



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 22, 1990 (पौष 1, 1912)
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1990 (PAUSA 1, 1912)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 22nd December, 1990

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, III Floor,
Lower Parel (West),
Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch,
61, Wallajah Road,
Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg.,
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,
234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road,
Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by Bank Draft or Cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 22 दिसम्बर 1990

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोही इस्टेट,
सीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
इकाई सं० 401 से 405, सीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली।

तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600 002

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिर्काय तथा एमिनिदिधि द्वीप।

तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
मवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—''पेटेंट्स''

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएँ, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क : —शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

CORRIGENDA

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated 20th January, 1990 in Page No. 58 under the heading 'D' for Application No. 88/Maa/89 read National Silkworm Seed Project, Central Silk Board after 'Director, The'.

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated the 12th May, 1990 in Page No. 472 in 2nd Column regarding Patent No (s) 153200 read the heading as 'ALTERATION OF NAME, NATIONALITY, ADDRESS ETC. Under Rule 78 (1) of the Patents Rules, 1972' deleting the words '(from 41)' and '(10)'.

Alteration of entries in the Register of Patent Agents under Rule 103 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

In pursuance of applications on Form 52, the Addresses of the Principal place of business and branch office in respect of S/Shri D. P. Ahuja, M.Sc., A.I.C. and Sudhir D. Ahuja have been altered to :

Principal place of business.
53, Syed Amir Ali Avenue,
Calcutta-700 019.

Branch Office
Manipal Centre,
Suite 917, South Block,
47, Dickenson Road,
Bangalore-560 042.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE
234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act 1972.

12th November, 1990

- 942/Cal/90. Commonwealth of Australia. Pivoting actuator and a pop-up target incorporating same. (Convention dated 10th November, 1989; and 18th October, 1990; Both are Australia).
- 943/Cal/90. Efisol. Process and plant for producing colored decorative panels based on exfoliated rock particles.
- 944/Cal/90. Efisol. Mixing device for build impregnation of particulate matter by a binder.
- 945/Cal/90. Lanxide Technology Co. LP. Method for producing self supporting ceramic bodies with refined Microstructures. [Divisional dated 2nd September, 1987].
- 946/Cal/90. General Electric Company. Single-crystal diamond of very high thermal conductivity.

947/Cal/90. (1) Minato Company, Ltd., (2) The Green Cross Corpn. Processes including germ-destroying process germicidal products and their preparation method, fumigant and fumigation method, as well as germicidal gas compositions, their preparation method and apparatus therefor.

948/Cal/90. Hitachi, Ltd. Gas circuit breaker.

949/Cal/90. Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. Valve apparatus and hydraulic circuit system.

950/Cal/90. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Fire extinguishing composition and process.

951/Cal/90. Dallaire Industries Ltd. Ventilated sliding closure assembly.

13th November, 1990

952/Cal/90. Fidia S.P.A. Method for the preparation and purification of a mixture of glycosphingolipids free from contamination by non-conventional viruses.

953/Cal/90. Fidia S.P.A. Process for the preparation of genetic Vectors for the nerve growth factor expression in Eukaryotic cells.

954/Cal/90. Fidia S.P.A. Stabilization and maintenance of the nerve growth factor biological activity by use of natural gangliosides or derivatives thereof.

955/Cal/90. Keystone International holdings Corp. Rotary actuator and seal assembly for use therein.

956/Cal/90. Henri E. Rosen. Adjustable foot support system.

957/Cal/90. ICI India Limited. An improved process for the isolation of optically active (S)-N-ethoxycarbonyl-2-amino-1-butanol by lipase-enzyme catalysed kinetic resolution of racemic N-ethoxycarbonyl-2-amino-1-butanol.

958/Cal/90. Zip Heaters (Australia) Pty. Limited. Boiling water units.
(Convention date November 14, 1989; No. PJ 7397; Australia).

14th November, 1990

959/Cal/90. (1) David Durand, (2) David P. Vieau, (3) Tai Shing Wei, (4) Ang-Ling Chu. Electrically conductive cements and method for making and using same.

960/Cal/90. Libbey-Owens-Ford Co. Infrared and Ultraviolet radiation absorbing green glass composition.

961/Cal/90. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of vinyl acetate.

962/Cal/90. Lenzing Aktiengesellschaft. Spinning nozzle for spinneret for producing filaments from a flowable material.

15th November, 1990

963/Cal/90. Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research and Orissa Cement Limited. Method for the production of Alumina-Carbon refractory shroud.

964/Cal/90. Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research and Orissa Cement Limited. Method of producing Aluminous castable refractories.

965/Cal/90. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. A process for flash spinning polyolefins.

966/Cal/90. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Fire extinguishing composition and process.

967/Cal/90. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the hydrolysis of α -naphthalenesulfonic acid in a naphthalene sulfonation mixture.

968/Cal/90. Rotabolt Limited. Load indicating fasteners.
(Convention dated 27th November, 1989; No. 8926729.8; United Kingdom).

16th November, 1990

969/Cal/90. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Instrumentation system incorporating differential temperature sensing devices.
[Divisional dated 27th April, 1988].

970/Cal/90. (1) Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., (2) Kyowa Gas Chemicals Industry Co. Ltd. A process for obtaining methacrobin and methacrylic acid from a reaction product gas.
[Divisional dated 24th June, 1988].

971/Cal/90. (1) Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., (2) Kyowa Gas Chemical Industry Co. Ltd. A process for treating an aqueous solution of Methacrylic acid.
[Divisional dated 24th June, 1988].

972/Cal/90. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the purification of the exhaust gases of diesel engines.

973/Cal/90. Texaco Development Corporation. Means and method for analyzing a petroleum stream.

974/Cal/90. Darieli & C. Officine Meccaniche S.P.A. Direct-Arc electric furnace fed with controlled current and method to feed a direct-arc furnace with controlled current.

19th November, 1990

975/Cal/90. Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. Arrangement for the catalytic purification of the exhaust gases of internal combustion engines, in particular two-stroke engines.

976/Cal/90. Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. Hydraulic drive system for civil engineering and construction machine.

977/Cal/90. Armco Inc. Thermal flattening semi-processed electrical steel.

978/Cal/90. Critikon, Inc. Catheter assemblies for prevention of blood leakage.

979/Cal/90. Hoechst Celanese Corporation. Method of removing hydrogen fluoride from mixtures comprising aromatic ketones.

980/Cal/90. Hoechst Celanese Corporation. Production of 5-(4'-Hydroxyphenyl) Hydantoin and D-p-Hydroxyphenylglycine from 4-Hydroxyacetophenone.

981/Cal/90. Aptech Engineering Services, Inc. Method for extending the useful life of boiler tubes.

982/Cal/90. Kauko Rautio. Circular saw blade assembly.

30th October, 1990

279/Bom/90. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Differential protective relay apparatus.

31st October, 1990

280/Bom/90. Bhalchandra Ganesh Rangnekar. Electric pipe cutting and threading machine.

1st November, 1990

281/Bom/90. Jayantilal Jivrahbhai Vekaria. Without battery self starter.

282/Bom/90. (1) Swadesh Ramlal Khetawat, (2) Sunil Manharial Shah and (3) Madhuri Pradhyut Shah. Anti Virus Hardware Card.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT
OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, THIRD FLOOR,
SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST)
BOMBAY-13

12th October, 1990

268/Bom/90. Hindustan Lever Limited. Liquid detergents. (7th December, 1989. Gr. Britain).

269/Bom/90. Aziz Haider Habibulla. Improved float mounting means for scooter horn.

15th October, 1990

270/Bom/90. Sanjay Damji Shah. An improved electronic Ballast.

16th October, 1990

271/Bom/90. Hindustan Lever Limited. Hair treatment composition. (20th October, 1989 Gr. Britain).

17th October, 1990

272/Bom/90. Larsen & Toubro Limited. A compact device for interlocking two mechanical switching devices such as contactors.

19th October, 1990

273/Bom/90. Murlidhar Narayan Desai. Segregation of selenium from sulphur concentrate.

274/Bom/90. Jyotiprakash Kanhaiyalal Saraf. The improved dripper with variable, preset yet uniform discharge of water for drip irrigation of plants.

275/Bom/90. Praj counseltech Pvt. Ltd. Improvement in or relating to valve trays in distillation column.

23rd October, 1990

276/Bom/90. Hoechst India Limited. 5, 7-Dihydroxy-2-methyl-8-[4-(3-hydroxy-1 (1-propyl) piperidiny)]-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one as medicament for treatment of inflammation related conditions such as rheumatoid arthritis.

25th October, 1990

277/Bom/90. Antron (India) Private Limited. Improved incandescent lamps.

26th October, 1990

278/Bom/90. Dr. Sachi Mishra and K. R. K. Rao. Polyols from polyester waste as one of the ingredients.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT
OFFICE BRANCH, 61 WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

5th November, 1990

879/Mas/90. Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd. Novel Biotreatment process for glycol waters using cell recycle bioreactor.

880/Mas/90. Pfister GMBH. The force measuring device. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 1020/Mas/86).

881/Mas/90. Hylsa S. A. de C. V. Improved method of reducing iron ore.

882/Mas/90. Achille Fiorentini. Camera back with heating elements for self-developing film.

883/Mas/90. Usinor Sacilor. Process and device for continuous casting on a roll or between two rolls.

884/Mas/90. Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba. A process controller for controlling a process acting on an object with two degrees of freedom. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 148/Mas/86).

6th November, 1990

885/Mas/90. Kurian George. Single barrel, hanging type, folding ladder.

886/Mas/90. Kurian George. Superior design for reflectors of ordinary street lights for better light output, longer bulb life and easy repairs.

887/Mas/90. Qualcomm, Inc. Method and apparatus for controlling transmission power in a code division multiple access cellular mobile telephone system.

888/Mas/90. Qualcomm Inc. Soft handoff in a code division multiple access cellular telephone system.

889/Mas/90. Qualcomm, Inc. Diversity receiver in a CDMA cellular telephone system.

890/Maa/90. Palitex Project—Company GmbH. A sleeve magazine for bobbin sleeves.

891/Maa/90. A Menarini Industrie Farmaceutiche Riunite Srl. New fluoro-naphthacenedionea, their glycosilated derivatives and their manufacture procedures.

7th November, 1990

892/Maa/90. Vittal Rao Nagoji Rao Badami. An elegant, simple and easily operable, dual purpose device for attachment to the Indian Water Closets, made of strong, yet light materials like wood, plastics (Plain or reinforced), fibre-glass, stainless steel sheets (or of other metals) and the like unbreakable materials, which if so desired can be used as a cover for the Indian Water Closet, which while encompassing the entire closet assembly, besides obstructing the Indian Water Closet from view, offers a strong flat surface on which one can tread upon, thus providing extra floor area of utility; and which otherwhile facilitates in using the Indian Water Closet as a Western (or European) Water closet. (Patent of Addition to 182/Maa/90).

893/Maa/90. National Research Development Corporation. Contact Lens. (November 9, 1989; United Kingdom).

894/Maa/90. Elkem Technology A/S. Method and apparatus for continuous production of carbon bodies.

895/Maa/90. Sven-Erik Nielsen & Grate Moerch Soerensen. A process for the production of a material for treating seeds. (Divisional to Patent No. 1011/Maa/86).

8th November, 1990

896/Maa/90. International Business Machines Corporation. Personal Computer with drive identification.

897/Maa/90. International Business Machine Corporation. personal Computer with removable media identification.

898/Maa/90. Caterpillar Inc. Torsional Vibration damper. (April 26, 1990, Canada).

899/Maa/90. Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited, Process for preparing N-alkylaminophenols.

9th November, 1990

900/Maa/90. Gopi Madurai. Jawaharlal Nehru Power Vehicle.

901/Maa/90. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Elastomeric Laminates with microtextured skin layers.

902/Maa/90. Henry C. Lasater. Water purification device. (Divisional to Patent No. 13/Maa/87).

903/Maa/90. Merlin Gerin. A solid-state trip device. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 1016/Maa/86).

ALTERATION

167771 : Anti-dated December 20, 1984.
(87/Bom/87)

167784 : Anti-dated September 27, 1983.
(1184/Cal/83)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An Opposition entered by M/s. FRESCO CEMENT WORKS (CONST.) PVT. LTD. to grant of a Patent on application for Patent No. 164486 (771/Del/85) as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 7th October, 1989 has been decided and patent has been ordered to be sealed.

CLAIM ON FORM 10 UNDER SECTION 20 (1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Claim made by Babcock & Wilcox Tracy Power Inc under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act 1970, to proceed the application for Patent No. 166321 in their name has been allowed.

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20 (1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Claim made by Babcock & Wilcox Tracy Power Inc. under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act 1970, to proceed the application for Patent No. 166089 in their name has been allowed.

CLAIM ON FORM 10 UNDER SECTION 20 (1) OF PATENTS ACT, 1970

Claim made by Babcock & Wilcox Tracy Power Inc under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 166085 in their name has been allowed.

CLAIM ON FORM 10 UNDER SECTION 20 (1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Claim made by Fuel Concepts Inc under Section 20 (1) of the Patents Act 1970 to proceed the application for Patent No. 165250 in their name has been allowed.

PATENTS SEALED

161046 166040 166058 166119 166197 166199 166200 166209 166302
166306 166322 166325 166327 166361 166362 166368 166370 166371
166373 166374 166375 166377 166378 166379 166380 166382 166386
166387 166388 166390 166405

Cal—26
Del—nil
Maa—1
Bom—4

AMENDMENTS PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that The Lubrizol Corporation, a Corporation of the State of Ohio, U.S.A. has made an application on form-29 under section 57 of The Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 167666 (903/Del/86) for A Water-in-oil emulsion for use as Hydraulic fluids acidizing fluids or explosive emulsions. The amendments are by way of Correction, disclaimer and ascertain the nature of the invention letter.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in form-30 within three months from

the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft Auf Aktien, of Henkelstrasse 67, Dusseldorf, Federal Republic of Germany, has made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 167344 for a process for the production of aqueous pastes of alpha-sulfatty acid ester salts.

The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002, or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Madras-2. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that GEC Plessey Telecommunications Limited, a British Company has made an application on form-29 under section 57 of The Patents Act 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 167618 (405/Del/87) for A microprocess or back up system for the main processors of a digital telephone array. The amendments are by way of change of name from GEC plessey telecommunications Limited to GPT International Limited.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005, or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that (1) Debakranjan Dutta of 87, P. C. Sorcar Sarani (Ekdalia Road) Calcutta-700 019 and (2) Bhupesh Chandra Dutta of 144-1 Lake Gardens, Calcutta, West Bengal have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 166401 for "Electric drive system with intermittent motor."

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form-30 within three months from the date of the notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written Statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that Beecham Group Plc., a British Company of Beecham House, Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, England have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 156102 for "A method for preparation of an oral hygiene Composition."

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Notice is hereby given that KSB Aktiengesellschaft of Johann-Klein-Strasse 9, D-6710 Frankenthal, Federal Republic of Germany have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 166705 for "A butterfly valve".

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written Statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

The amendments proposed by IEL LIMITED, of ICI House 34, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-700 071, West Bengal India, in respect of Patent application No. 165391 advertised in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 14-7-1990 for amendment of their name to ICI INDIA LIMITED has been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

144380 146566 146937 147791 148895 148980 149029 149562 149704
149996 150087 150646 150813 150896 151002 151024 151807 151811
151955 152101 152263 152374 152572 153088 153165 153197 153339
153521 153729 153730 153733 153943 154182 154256 154609 154906
154942 155398 155470 155568 155660 155727 155843 155846 156382
157320 157364 157408 157652 158075 158735 159171 159427 159444
159691 160112 160720 160803 160925 161082 161676 161982 162402
162430 162596 162656 162657 162702 162790 162848 163197 163373
163619 163664 163693 163895 163899 164073 164219 164304 164337
164349 164479 164577 164663 165229 165382 165562 165572 165645
165701 165702 165738 165795 165799 165823 165825 165847 165863
165865 165866 165869 165885 165925

CESSATION OF PATENTS

164507
165081

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 155211 dated the 31st December, 1980 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on the 2nd August, 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6th January, 1990 has been allowed and the patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 152856 dated the 27th September, 1980 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on the 2nd August, 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6th January, 1990 has been allowed and the patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 156876 dated the 13th August, 1981 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on the 2nd August, 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6th January, 1990 has been allowed and the patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 160544 dated the 25th October, 1984 made by Michael John Pook on the 21st August 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th January, 1990 has been allowed and the patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 154549 dated the 25th September, 1981 made by Natverlal Purshotamdas Kinariwala on the 4th August, 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 6th January, 1990 has been allowed and the patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 163379 dated the 28th July, 1986 made by Vickers Incorporated on the 9th March, 1990 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 7th July, 1990 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 161727 dated the 7th May, 1989 made by SKF Kugellagerfabriken GmbH on the 28th March 1990 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 7th July, 1990 has been allowed and the patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 160617 dated the 28th August, 1986 made by Waman Ghanashyam Desai & Pradip Wamen Desai on the 18th December, 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 14th April, 1990 has been allowed and the patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 160244 dated the 20th February, 1984 made by Ramar Chettiar Sennaiyan Chettiar Ponnuswamy Chettiar Ayyathurai on the 9th February, 1990 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th May, 1990 has been allowed and the patent restored.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कमी मी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्या में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु० है (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या सलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियाँ, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार 4/- ६० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार का परिकल्पन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 40 B IV (1).
Int. Cl. : C 07 B—35/02.

167771

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HYDROGENATED UNSATURATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN THE PRESENCE OF A TRANSITION METAL SILICATE CATALYST.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF INDIA, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : CORNELIS MARTINUS LOK, (2) KESHABLAL GANGULY.

Application No. : 87/Bom/1987 filed March 19, 1987.

Divisional to Application No. 352/Bom/1984 dated 20-12-1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

A process for producing hydrogenated unsaturated organic compounds which comprises hydrogenating unsaturated organic compounds such as herein before described in the presence of a transition metal silicate catalyst, said catalyst characterized in that it contains 30 to 70% of active metal, calculated on the total weight of the catalyst, that the active metal surface area is between 100 and 160 m²/g in the case of nickel and between 1 and 25 m²/g in the case of cobalt and copper and that the BET total surface area and the pore volume are at least 20% higher and the filtration speed from the hydrogenated mixture is at least 5 times of a co-precipitated catalyst of the same composition.

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 146B [XXXVIII (2)] 89 [XLI (6)].
Int. Cl. : G 01 B—3/14.

167772

SCREW THREAD LIMIT TEMPLATE GAUGE.

Applicant & Inventor : VINAY KUMAR SHRIDHAR, 1ST FLOOR, AAYAKAR BHAVAN ANNEXE, NEW MARINE LINES, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. : 264/Bom/1987 filed August 20, 1987.

Complete after provisional left on 1st November, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

7 Claims

A screw thread limit template gauge having a joining member and one or two limbs, the said either of the one or two limbs and the joining member having profile of shape, size and dimensions matching with the shape, size and dimensions provided on the corresponding screw thread workpiece under examination in such a manner that the said limbs at one end having profile matching with the profile of the shoulder of the said workpiece, and at the middle having profile of the screw thread and at the other end towards the said limb having profile matching with profile at the diametral end of the said workpiece, the said joining member having the profile matching with that of the corresponding shape, size and dimension at the face end of the said workpiece, the two said limbs and said joining member of thin sheet being in a plain rigidly fixed or in one piece and the said profiles having shapes, size and dimension corresponding to maximum or minimum-material-limit or the wear limits of the said screw thread workpiece.

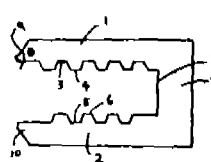


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.
Provn. Specn. 3 Pages.

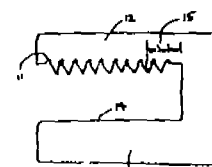


Fig. 2

Drgs. 2 Sheets.
Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 34A—X
Int. Cl. : C08g—41/00, 41/02.

167773

A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING MOULDABLE COMPOSITE MATERIAL CONTAINING NYLON-6.

Applicant : GUJARAT STATE FERTILIZERS COMPANY LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF P.O. FERTILIZER NAGAR-391 750, DISTRICT VADODARA, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. YASH PAL SINGH, (2) DINESH PUNAMCHANDDAS SHAH, (3) MAYANK DALPATBHAI DAXINI, (4) BHUPIN VASANTILAL ANKLESHWARIA & (5) DR. MAHESH HARIBHAI MEHTA.

Application No. : 309/Bom/1987 filed October 1, 1987.

Complete after provisional left on August 12, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

3 Claims

A process of manufacturing mouldable composite material containing Nylon-6, comprises :

agitating 25-70 parts by weight of Wollastonite provided in an agitator, at temperature 30-60°C;

spraying into the said agitated Wollastonite 0.1-5 parts by weight gamma-Aminopropyltriethoxy silane in liquid form and agitating resultant mixture for 5-15 minutes;

drying the resultant mixture to the stage of free flowing;

coating 30-75 parts by weight Nylon-6 with 0.1-5 parts by weight the Cetyl alcohol and 0.1-5 parts by weight the mineral oil;

adding said Wollastonite with said Nylon-6;

agitating second resultant mixture for 10-15 minutes;

melt mixing said second resultant mixture by passing through a screw extruder at temperature 220-275°C to obtain strands;

cooling said strands by passing through a water batch at temperature 6-40°C;

cutting said cooled strands into chips; and

drying said chips under vacuum or inert atmosphere for 50 hours.

Provn. Specn. 4 Pages.
Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drg. Nil.
Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 187 E-2-3 [LXI (2)]
Int. Cl. : H 04 R—9/00, 1/20.

167774

AN IMPROVED DRIVER SYSTEM FOR USE IN AN ELECTROMECHANICAL TRANSDUCER.

Applicant : PEICO ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICALS LIMITED, SHISAGAR ESTATE, BLOCK 'A', DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, BOMBAY-400018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : BAPAT VIDYUTKUMAR MADHAO.

Application No. : 56/Bom/1988 filed March 8, 1988.

Complete after provisional left on 10-4-1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

An improved driver system for use in an electromechanical transducer such as loudspeaker or microphone, said driver system comprising a bottom plate, a permanent magnet supported on the bottom plate and having a circular hole formed therein, a top plate supported on the permanent magnet and having a hole formed therein, a core disposed in the holes in the top plate and permanent magnet in spaced apart relationship with the periphery of each of the said holes and supported on the bottom plate and a former having a coil wound thereon and being suspended in the air gap formed between the top plate and core characterised in that the outer profile of the core and/or the peripheral profile of the hole in the top plate is/are provided with symmetrically increased surface areas at predetermined places.

2—G—377 GI/90

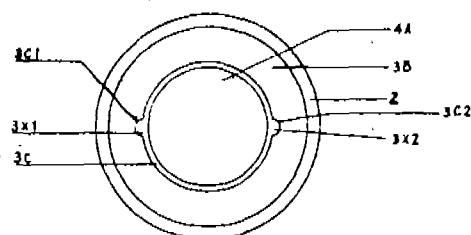


Fig. 1A

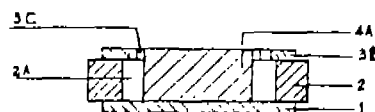
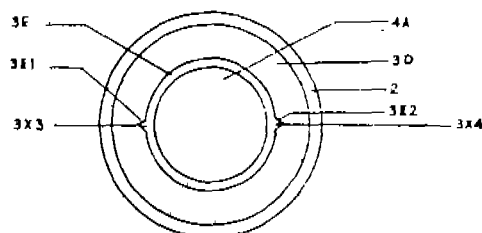
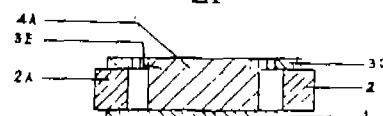


Fig. 1B



2A



2B

Provn. Specn. 4 Pages.
Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.
Drgs. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 Fi-IX (1), 55 E-IX (1)
Int. Cl. : C07D-313/10.

167775

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL CHEMOTHERAPEUTICALLY ACTIVE 3a, 12a, EPOXY-3, 4, 5a, 6, 7, 8, 8a, 9, 10, 12b, 12a-DODECAHYDRO-10-HYDROXY3b, 6a, 9b-TRIMETHYL PYR NO (4, 3-j) (1, 2) BENZODIOXEPIN DERIVATIVES AND PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant : HOECHST INDIA LTD., OF HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 021, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) DR. BINDUMADHAVAN VENUGOPALAN, (2) DR. CHINTAMAN PRABHAKAR BAPAT, (3) MR. PRAVIN JAYANT KARNIK, (4) DR. BANSILAL, (5) DR. DEEPAK KUMAR CHATTERJEE, (6) DR. SUBRAMANI NATRAJAN IYER AND (7) DR. RICHARD HELMUT RUPP.

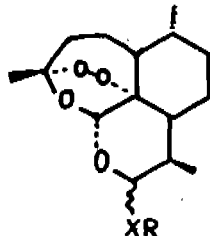
Application No. : 180/Bom/1988 filed June 24, 1988.

Complete after provisional left on Sept. 13, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel chemotherapeutically active 3 α , 12 α , epoxy-3, 4, 5 $\alpha\alpha$, 6, 7, 8, 8 $\alpha\alpha$, 9, 10, 12 β , 12 α -decahydro-10-hydroxy-3 β , 6 α , 9 β -trimethyl pyrano (4, 3-j) (1, 2) benzodioxepin derivatives of the formula I



Formula I

wherein X stands for sulphur, SO or SO₂ or oxygen, when X stands for sulphur, SO or SO₂, R stands for alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic alkyl or a group shown in Fig. 1.

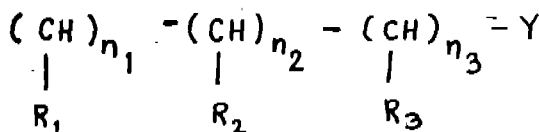


Fig. 1

wherein R₁ stands for hydrogen or alkyl, R₂ and R₃ each stands for hydrogen, hydroxy or alkyl, Y stands for nitrile, aryl or a group shown in Fig. 2.

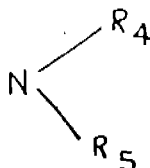
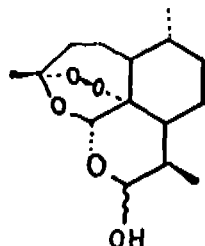


Fig. 2

wherein R₄ and R₅ when they are same stand for hydrogen, alkyl or substituted alkyl, when R₄ stands for hydrogen, R₅ stands for alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl or aralkyl when R₄ and R₅ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocycle it may contain an additional heteroatoms optionally substituted at one or more places, m-n stands for integer 0-10; and when X stands for oxygen, R stands for 3-hydroxypropyl, acetoxyethyl, 2,3-oxypropyl, ethylnitrile, 3-methyl-1-pentynyl, hetero-cyclic alkyl, a group shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein R₁-R₃, m-n and Y have the same meaning as defined above or aryl and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, said process consists of reacting a compound of the formula II



Formula II

with a compound of the formula HXR, wherein X and R are as defined above in the presence of BF₃-etherate and an organic solvent such as benzene or chloroform at 0°C to the boiling point of the

solvent under stirring and isolating the resulting compound of the formula I from the reaction mixture in a known manner such as herein described and if desired converting the compound of the formula I into its pharmaceutically acceptable salt in a known manner.

Prov. Specn. 18 Pages.

Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 189 [VI].

167776

Int. Cl. : C 07 C-69/66; C 07 C-69/704.

PROCESS FOR SYNTHESIZING A DISALT OF MONOESTER OF CITRIC ACID.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : IRA WEIL.

Application No. : 233/Bom/1988 filed on August 18, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

5 Claims

A process for synthesizing a disalt of monoester of citric acid comprising :

- (a) mixing citric acid and an organic anhydride to form a reaction mixture, the organic anhydride having the formula :



where R₄ and R₅ are independently chosen from hydrocarbon chains having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms or, with R₄ and R₅ taken together, having 6 to 8 carbon atoms linked to form a cycloaliphatic or aromatic anhydride or a substituted derivative thereof, and the amount in moles of anhydride being substantially equal to or slightly greater than the amount in moles of citric acid;

- (b) heating the reaction mixtures to at least 60°C for up to 45 minutes;
- (c) adding an amount in moles of fatty alcohol to the reaction mixture substantially equal to the amount in moles of the citric acid in the initial reaction mixture, the fatty alcohol having the formula;



where R₁ OH is chosen from alkanols, alkenols and arylalkanols having 10 to 18 carbon atoms, or alcohols of the formula;



where R_1 is a hydrocarbon chain having 10 to 18 carbon atoms, A is an aryl group, R_2 is an alkyl chain having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and x is an integer from 1 to 7; and

(d) heating and continuously distilling the reaction mixture and fatty alcohol forming a monoester of citric acid and

(e) recovering the disalt of the monoester of citric acid after neutralisation of the reaction mixture.

Compl. Specn. 32 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 195 C [XXIX(3)].
Int. Cl. : F 16 K-1/00.

167777

WATER TAP FOR COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY.

Applicant & Inventor : NIRMAL PANNALAL, C/O., PANNALAL METAL INDUSTRIES, BADORA, BETUL, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. : 291/Bom/1988 filed on 17th October, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

Water tap for community water supply comprising an elongate hollow cylindrical housing having a threaded inlet for receiving water supply pipe-line end therein, said hollow cylindrical elongate housing enclosing therein a vertically disposed conical valve seated over a valve seat formed by an inwardly projecting transverse annular collar, below said valve seat is provided a lever inlet slot encircled by a raised circular collar and said lever inlet slot allows inner end of a lower to pass into said hollow cylindrical elongate housing and a cross through hole in said raised circular collar receives a pivot-pin therethrough pivotally attaching said lever thereto, said conical valve having an upwardly extending guide-rod entering loosely into an elongate downwardly extending guide-bush of a threaded upper plug, and said upper threaded plug is received into upper threaded end of said elongate hollow cylindrical housing and lower projecting rod of said conical valve adapted to be lifted vertically on pushing outer end of said lever and further a plurality of interspaced radial ridges disposed above said valve seat from lower valve-guide receiving loosely middle portion of said conical valve therein and an elastomeric cup fitted over said raised circular collar through said lever, and also a lock-nut provided over said pipe line end.

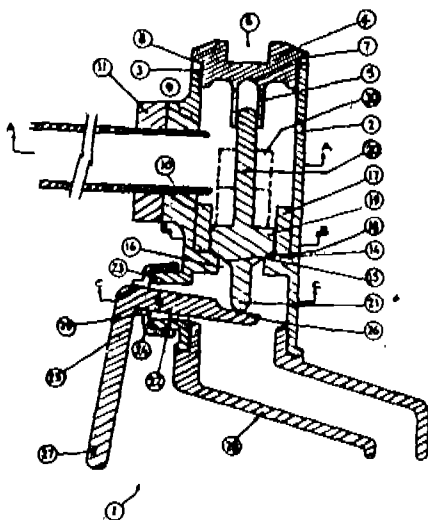


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 12 A + C XXX III (2).
Int. Cl. C-21 D-1/00, 9/00.

167778

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF BRIGHT ANNEALING OF SOFT IRON MAGNETIC MATERIAL COMPONENTS.

Applicant : CROMPTON GREAVES LIMITED, AT. I. DR. V. B. GANDHI MARG, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : VISHWANATH SESHADRI.

Application No. 22/Bom/89 filed on January 25, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

An improved method of bright annealing of soft iron magnetic material components such as herein described, said method comprises :

(i) cleaning the said components as herein described,

(ii) introducing the said components in perforated tray (s), covering the said components with activated alumina powder of at least 99% purity, introducing the tray(s) in the gas tight muffle of a muffle furnace and annealing the said components by heating at 940-980°C and furnace cooling the said components to ambient temperature, said heating and cooling being carried out in the presence of a gas mixture containing 92-94% of nitrogen and 6-8% of hydrogen and having a moisture content of less than 4 ppm (parts per million) and being at a pressure of 1.2-1.7 kg/cm².

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 117 A; 117 B.
Int. Cl. : E 05 65/50.

167779

A DUAL ACTION LOCK FOR USE IN A SUITCASE OR BRIEFCASE.

Applicants : V. I. P. INDUSTRIES LTD., 78-A, MIDC ESTATE, SATPUR, NASIK-422001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : MEYILLIATE SREEKUMARAN NAIR.

Application No. 25/Bom/89 filed on January 31, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims

A dual action lock for use in a suitcase or briefcase, said lock comprising a lock body consisting of a back cover and a front cover; said back cover being mountable at the frontside of the bottom portion of said suitcase or briefcase and provided with a socket at one end of the frontside thereof, the rear or bottom wall of said socket being provided with an oblong opening longitudinally, the frontside of said back-cover being further provided with a depression spaced apart from said socket, a pair of spaced apart confronting first support members and a pair of spaced apart confronting second support members, said second support members being spaced apart from said first support members and the frontside of said back cover being further provided with a flared recess at the other end thereof; and said front cover being provided with a hole at one end thereof, the outer end of said hole being provided with a tubular projection, the inner profile of said hole corresponding to the inner profile of said tubular projection, said hole and tubular projection being provided with spaced apart longitudinal

ribs to act as a spline, said tubular projection being locatable in said socket in said back cover, said front cover being further provided with a tongue at the backside thereof spaced apart from said tubular projection and a protrusion at the other end of the backside thereof, said tongue registering with and locatable in said depression in said back cover, said other end of said front cover being pivoted on and between said first support members, a flat spring located on said back cover below said other end of said front cover and partly covering said unflared portion of said recess; a barrel provided with spring loaded tumbler levers and rotatably supported in said hole and tubular projection of said front cover, the rear end of said barrel being T-shaped and the front side of said barrel being provided with a keylot accessible through said hole in said front cover, the T-shaped rear end of said barrel registering with the oblong opening in said back cover and movable in and out therethrough; a flared slide slidably disposed in said recess in said back cover, said slide being provided with a pair of first legs and an elongate arrester member at the front side thereof, said first legs being spaced apart from and offset with each other and said elongate arrester member being longer than said first legs and disposed below said protrusion at said other end of said front cover in the closed position of said front cover against said back cover with a clearance between said arrester member and protrusion, said slide being loaded and biased by a compression spring located in said unflared portion of said recess against said elongate arrester member, said compression spring being retained in position by said flat spring and an actuator member disposed over said slide, said actuator member being tapered and pivoted on and between said second support members, said actuator member being provided with a pair of second legs at the backside thereof, said second legs being spaced apart from and offset with each other, said first legs of said slide and said second legs of said actuator member being co-operatively engaged for forward and backward movement of said slide.

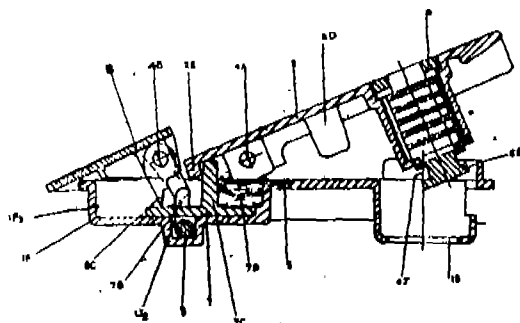


Fig. 4

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 195G [XXIX]
Int. Cl. : F16K-15/18.

167780

SELF CLOSING WATER TAP WITH AUTOMATIC HYDRANT SEALING DEVICE.

Applicants : RADHEY MOHAN SRIVASTAVA, 12, 'SHALIMAR' APARTMENT, 90, ANAND PARK, AUNDH, PUNE-411 007, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. : 122/Bom/1989 filed on May 9, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

1 Claim

A self closing water tap with automatic hydrant sealing device comprising of two subassemblies such that the first subassembly screwed over the hydrant pipe and embedded inside the concrete column contains a valve casing, a spring, held over a retainer at one end and to a conical valve at the other end; the second subassembly which is screwed over the first subassembly, contains a valve body, a seal, a spring and a plunger which actuates the conical valve, when a

hand force is applied over it, and thus the port opens allowing water to flow out, subsequently the plunger returns as soon as hand force is released, at the same time conical valve is pushed to its seat, by a spring force and water pressure, resulting in closure of the port and thereby stoppage of outflow of water.

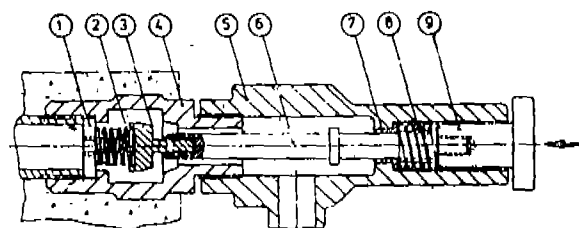


Fig. 2

Comp. Specn. 4 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS :
Int. Cl. : H 01 h 71/00.

167781

AN ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT BREAKER.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) ROBERT JOSEPH TEDESCO, (2) JOSEPH FRANK CHANGLE.

Application No. 478/Cal/1986 filed on June 25, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

An electrical circuit breaker comprising a movable electrical contact assembly having a first electrical contact, a second electrical contact, operating means adapted to move said movable electrical contact assembly and first electrical contact into a closed position and an open position relative to said second electrical contact, said operating means comprising an over-center toggle mechanism having at least one movable link that is arranged to be drivingly connected to said movable electrical contact assembly and has an elongated surface that defines a first pivot point, and at least one stationary link that also has an elongated surface that defines a second pivot point and is engageable by the elongated surface of said movable link during a trip operation of the circuit breaker, said movable link being sequentially pivotable about said first and said second pivot points when said over-center toggle mechanism is actuated during a trip operation of the circuit breaker.

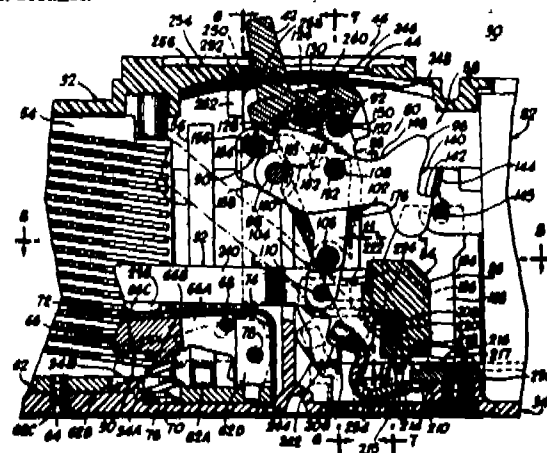


Fig. 5

Compl Specn. 40 Pages.

Drgs. 8 Sheets.

CLASS : 72-B.

167782

5 Claims

Int. Cl. : C 06 b 31/00, 31/02, 31/28.

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN IMPROVED SLURRIED OR EMULSION EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : ICI INDIA LIMITED FORMERLY KNOWN AS IEL LIMITED, OF 34 CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) VATTIPALLI MOHAN RAO, (2) ASHOK SINGH, (3) DEEPAK SRIVASTAVA, (4) SRINIVASACHARY SESHAN.

Application No. 921/Cal/1986 filed on December 18, 1986.

Complete Specification left on 16th March, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method for the production of an improved slurried or emulsion explosive composition which evinces uniform sensitivity to detonation throughout its explosive matrix as a result of the homogeneous dispersion throughout said matrix of a gasifying agent which comprises combining an aqueous solution of one or more inorganic salts such as herein described with a fuel phase composed of one or more carbonaceous fuels such as herein described and an emulsifying agent such as herein described, subjecting the mixture to emulsification, and imparting detonating sensitivity to the emulsified mixture by incorporating therein air or gas bubbles which determine the density of the explosive composition characterised in that said detonating sensitivity is imparted by dissolving a chemical gasifying agent such as herein described in a solvent such as water to form a gasifier solution, adding to said gasifier solution a dye having the characteristics described herein, said dye being of contrasting hue to said solution, adding the coloured gasifier solution to the explosive matrix whereby the colour of the solution throughout said matrix to provide a uniformly coloured matrix and, consequently, an explosive composition in which a predetermined concentration of gasifying agent is uniformly and homogeneously present per unit volume of the explosive.

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.
Provl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.
Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 55-F; 83-B.
Int. Cl. : A 01 n 1/00, 1/02.

167783

A METHOD FOR PRESERVATION AND STORAGE OF VIABLE BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS AT CRYOGENIC TEMPERATURES.

Applicant : VITAL FORCE, INC., OF 6611 LIGGET ROAD, DUBLIN, OHIO 43017, U.S.A.

Inventor : ROBERT MICHAEL CONAWAY.

Application No. 928/Cal/1986 filed on December 19, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

A method for preservation and storage of viable biological materials such as hereinbefore described at cryogenic temperatures for long periods of time comprising collecting the biological material and subjecting the said material to the following steps :

- (a) placing the biological material, removed from a donor organism (human or animal), into a container capable of withstanding high pressure as applied in step (c) and capable of withstanding cryogenic temperatures as applied in step (d); and
- (b) introducing a substantially biologically inert liquid into said container in contact with said material in such manner as to substantially displace and expel from said container substantially all gases; and
- (c) pressurizing by a known method said container and said liquid to a necessary pressure sufficient to prevent the formation of ice I upon subsequent cooling; and
- (d) cooling said container and its contents to a cryogenic temperature below 173° Kelvin; and
- (e) depressurizing said container and contents to normal atmospheric pressure while maintaining said cryogenic temperature said depressurizing being performed in such manner required to maintain in metastable state a phase other than crystalline ice I, and whenever necessary restoring viability of the said material by subjecting the same to the following steps :
- (f) repressurizing by a known method said container and said contents to such a pressure which is sufficiently high to avoid the formation of crystalline ice I upon subsequent warming; and
- (g) raising the temperature of said container and contents to a temperature of at least 273° Kelvin; and
- (h) depressurizing said container and contents to normal atmospheric pressure.

Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 40-H.
Int. Cl. : B 01 d 53/00.

167784

PROCESS FOR DECOMPOSING AMMONIA IN A GAS STREAM.

Applicant : ENGELHARD CORPORATION, OF 70, WOOD AVENUE SOUTH, ISELIN, NEW JERSEY-08830, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JOSEPH CHARLES DETTLING, (2) WILLIAM FRANK CARR, (3) RONALD MARSHALL HECK, (4) JAMES MON-HER CHEN.

Application No. 660/Cal/1987 filed on August 20, 1987.

Divided out of No. 1184/Cal/1983 Anti-dated September 27, 1983.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for decomposing ammonia in a gas stream comprising the step of passing gas over a catalyst containing an amount of a noble metal which is effective to catalyze the decomposition of ammonia to nitrogen and hydrogen, wherein the noble metal consists essentially of from about .001 to about 5.0 per cent platinum and from about .0015 to about 2.5 per cent gold by weight of support and noble metal and the temperature of the gas stream is between 225°C to 550°C being effective to preferentially decompose ammonia.

Compl. specn. 35 Pages.

Dr. Nil.

CLASS : 65-B; 69-F.

167785

Int. Cl. : H 02 b 1/00; H 02 h 1/00.

AC VOLTAGE SWITCHING DEVICE.

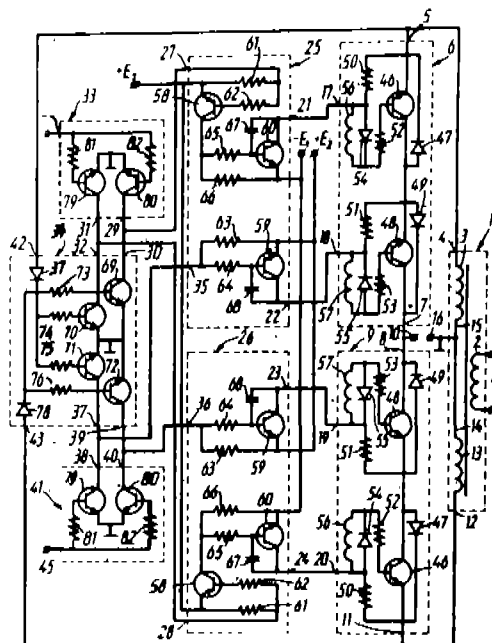
Applicant : BELORUSSKY GOSUDARSTVENNY UNIVERSITET IMENI V. I. LENINA, OF MINSK, LENINSKY PROSPEKT, 4, USSR.

Inventor : SERGEI NIKOLAEVICH SIDORUK.

Application No. 680/Cal/1987 filed on August 28, 1987.

5 Claims

An AC voltage switching device comprising a transformer (1) having its primary winding (2) connected to an AC supply line and its secondary winding (3) connected via a first lead (4) to a first lead (5) of a bidirectional switch (6) whose second lead (7) serves as a first output (10) of the switching device, its second output (16) being a second lead (15) of the secondary winding (3) of the transformer (1), while control inputs (17, 18) of the bi-directional switch (6) are connected to outputs (21, 22) of a unit (25) for conversion of the amplitude of control signals, control inputs (27, 35) of said unit being electrically connected to the control input of the switching device, characterized in that the transformer (1) includes an additional secondary winding (13) whose first lead (14) is connected to the second lead (15) of the main secondary winding (3) and is suitably grounded, while the switching device comprises an additional bidirectional switch (9) connected via its first lead (11) to a second lead (12) of the additional secondary winding (13) of the transformer (1) and via its second lead (8) to the second lead (7) of the main bidirectional switch (6), an additional unit (26) for conversion of the amplitude of control signals whose outputs (23, 24) are connected to control inputs (19, 20) of the additional bidirectional switch (9), a unit (34) for determination of polarity of supply line voltage, inputs (42, 43) of which are connected to the first lead (4) of the main secondary winding (3) and to the second lead (12) of the additional secondary winding (13) of the transformer (13), and two control units (33, 41) of the bidirectional switches, inputs (44, 45) of said control units serving as the main and additional control inputs of the switching device, while outputs (29, 31, 38, 40, 30, 32, 37, 39) of the control units (33, 41) and the unit (34) for determination of polarity of supply line voltage are connected to the control inputs (27, 28, 35, 36) of the main and additional units (25, 26) for conversion of the amplitude of control signals.



Compl. Specn. 23 Pages.

Dr. 1 Sheet.

CLASS : 3, 6, 7, 119-F.

167786

Int. Cl. : D 03 d 45/00; 47/00.

METHOD FOR WEAVING AND DEVICE FOR CARRYING OUT OF THE METHOD.

Applicant : LINDAUER DORNIER GESELLSCHAFT M.B.H., OF D-8990 LINDAU/BODENSEE, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) ADOLF LINKA, (2) FRANZ LANTHALER.

Application No. 727/Cal/1987 filed on September 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A method for weaving in which a piece of weft yarn of predetermined length is temporarily stored in a weft yarn magazine of a weft yarn carrier and subsequently the stored piece of weft yarn is inserted in an orderly manner into the shed of the fabric wherein the step of storing comprising feeding the weft yarn pneumatically into the weft yarn magazine by means of a sharply bundled air jet and performing during this feeding action a relative movement between the air jet and the weft yarn carrier, transversely to the air jet and at least over the length of the weft yarn magazine, characterized in that the air jet is guided in the weft yarn magazine along a substantially U-shaped path through two adjacent chambers extending in the longitudinal direction of the weft yarn carrier and communicating with each other over the depth of the weft yarn carrier, that the weft yarn is separated from the air jet in the first chamber passed by the air jet and deposited in substantially zigzag or meander-like arrangement over the length of the chamber, and that the air jet, after having been deflected by 180°, is permitted to escape through the second chamber.

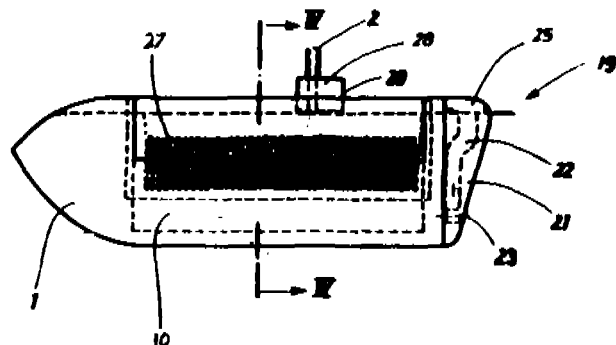


Fig. 2

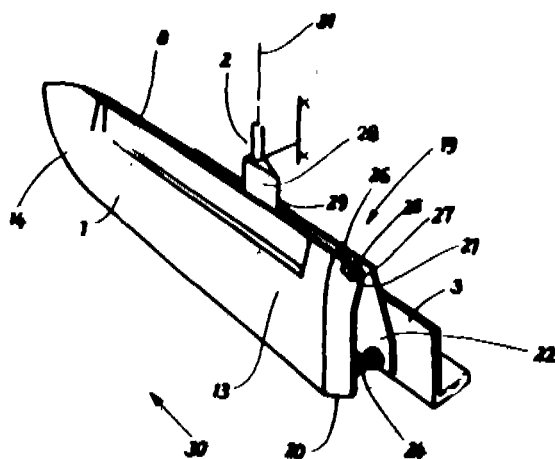


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS : 157-A.
Int. Cl. : E 01 b 25/06.

167787

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING FROGS OF RAILWAY SWITCHES.

Applicant : VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF A-4020 LINZ, TURMSTRASSE 44, AUSTRIA.

Inventors : (1) FRANZ ROTTER, (2) ROBERT PIRKER, (3) ERNST SCHROTTER.

Application No. 766/Cal/1987 filed on September 25, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Process for producing frogs of railway switches or rail pieces located in the area of switches which is hit by the wheels, in which process a highly wear-resistant surface layer, which is travelled upon by the wheels, of an age-hardening steel of the composition :

C 0.01 to 0.05%
Si 0.01 to 0.2%
Mn 0.01 to 0.2%
Co 0 to 15%
Mo 1.5 to 6%
Ni 7 to 20%
Ti 0.1 to 1%
Cr to 13%
Al 0 to 0.2%
B 0 to 0.1%
Zr 0 to 0.1%
balance being Fe,

is applied onto a base body of well weldable steel characterized in that the surface layer travelled upon by the wheels is applied by explosion plating or electron beam welding or roll plating onto the base body of well weldable steel, in particular a base body containing < 0.24 % C, < 0.04 % P or S, < 0.65 % Si and < 1.7 % Mn.

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 136-E, K.
Int. Cl. : B 29 c 63/46.

167788

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INSTALLING A PIPE LINER OF SYNTHETIC POLYMER IN A PIPE SECTION.

Applicant : (1) DU PONT CANADA INC., OF BOX 2200 STREETSVILLE, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO, CANADA L5M 2 H3, AND (2) UNITED CORPORATION CONSULTANTS LTD. OF 7605-18 STREET, BOX 5560, STATION L. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA T6P 1 N 9.

Inventors : (1) ANDREW DAVID WHYMAN, (2) DALE ALFRED KNELLER.

Application No. 802/Cal/1987 filed on October 14, 1987.

(Convention date November 04, 1986, No. 86.26354; U.K.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims

A method of installing a pipe inner of synthetic polymer in a pipe section, said method comprising in sequence :

- providing a pipe liner of synthetic polymer having an outer diameter from 0.5 per cent to 6 per cent larger than the inside diameter of the pipe section,
- passing said liner through at least one set of at least two diameter-reducing rollers adjusted so that the resultant outside diameter of said liner while in a reduced-diameter state is sufficiently smaller than the inside diameter of the pipe section that the liner readily passes through the pipe section and so that the diameter reduction of the liner is below the upper limit of the elastic-plastic range for the polymer of said pipe liner, and simultaneously inserting the liner into the pipe section,
- positioning said pipe liner in the pipe section while maintaining the liner in the reduced-diameter state by the application of a tensile stress selected from the group consisting of radial stress and longitudinal stress, and

- (d) releasing said stress in the liner, at least one set of said rollers being driven at a rate sufficient to maintain tensile stress in said liner during the insertion step at a value below the tensile yield limit of said synthetic polymer.

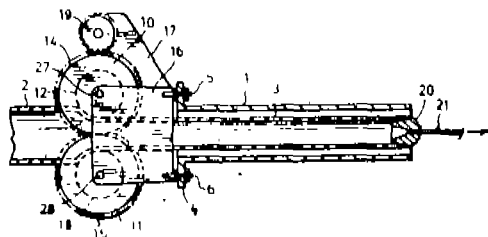


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS : 85-A; G.
Int. Cl. : F 23 g 5/00.

167789

A ROTARY COMBUSTOR FOR BURNING SOLID MUNICIPAL WASTE.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) SUH YONG LEE, (2) GEORGE BENJAMIN LEVIN.

Application No. 105/Cal/1988 filed on February 05, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A rotary combustor (8) for burning solid municipal waste which contains aluminum cans that melt when the waste is burned to produce heat that is transferred to heat exchanging equipment (27) coupled to said rotary combustor (8), which comprises a combustion barrel (10) having a generally cylindrical side wall (23) rotatable about a central axis of rotation, said side wall (23) having a plurality of cooling pipes (24), extending longitudinally in spaced, parallel axial relationship, and a plurality of gas-porous interconnections (51) extending longitudinally, each of said gas-porous interconnections (51) being disposed intermediate an adjacent pair of said cooling pipes (24) and rigidly interconnecting same; wind boxes (32, 34, 36, 38) disposed under said combustion barrel (10) and having air passages (76) for supplying combustion air to said combustion barrel (10) through said gas-porous interconnections (51) and said gas-porous interconnections (51) allowing molten aluminum to drip into said wind boxes (32, 34, 36, 38); characterized in that said wind boxes (32, 34, 36, 38) have surfaces (62, 70) disposed therein which are heated to a temperature which prevents molten aluminum from sticking thereto and run down to a collecting pool at the lower portion thereof, thus preventing the aluminum from clogging said combustion air passages (76).

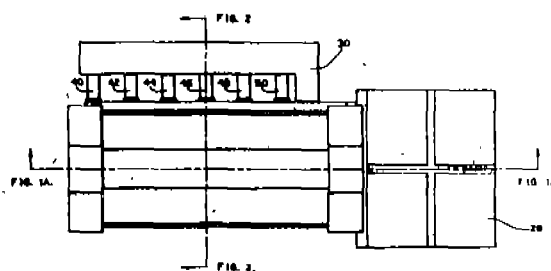


Fig. 1B

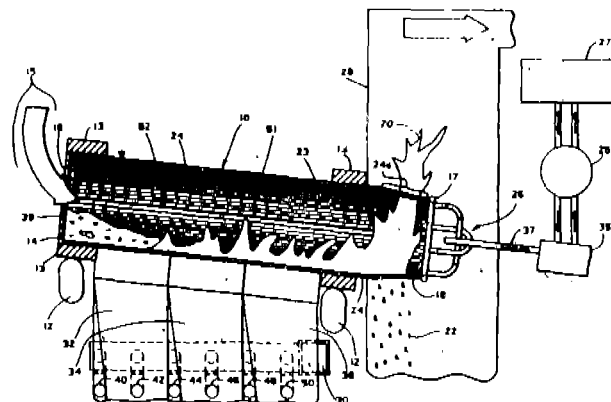


Fig. 1A

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

CLASS : 116-C; G.

167790

Int. Cl. : B 65 g 45/00; 15/00.

AN IMPROVED CONVEYOR BELT CLEANER.

Applicant : TEKNOVAION ENGINEERS PVT. LTD., AT 5, JHOWTALA LANE, CALCUTTA-700017, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) EHSAN UR RUB SHEIKH (2) SYED AHMAD JAVED YAZDANI.

Application No. 206/Cal/1988 filed March 9, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims

An improved conveyor belt cleaner of compact, modular design and construction, reduced weight and reliable performance, comprising a plurality of easily replaceable, durable and partly flexible arm and blade units which are slidably mountable on a common track aleeve, supported by a relatively rigid channel which is mounted on a rod adapted to rotate in collar fitted thereon at each and thereof, spring-loaded means for controlling the pressure of contact between the cleaning edge of said blades and the surface of the conveyor belt being cleaned and means of adjusting the angle at which the upper surface of said blades meets the surface of said belt.

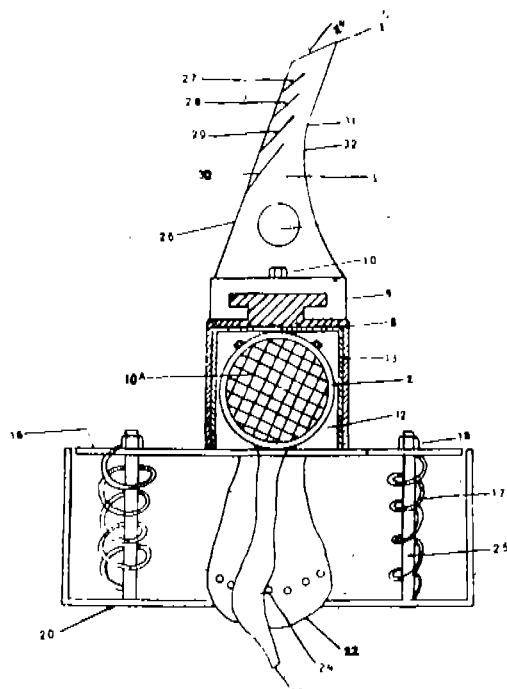


Fig. 3

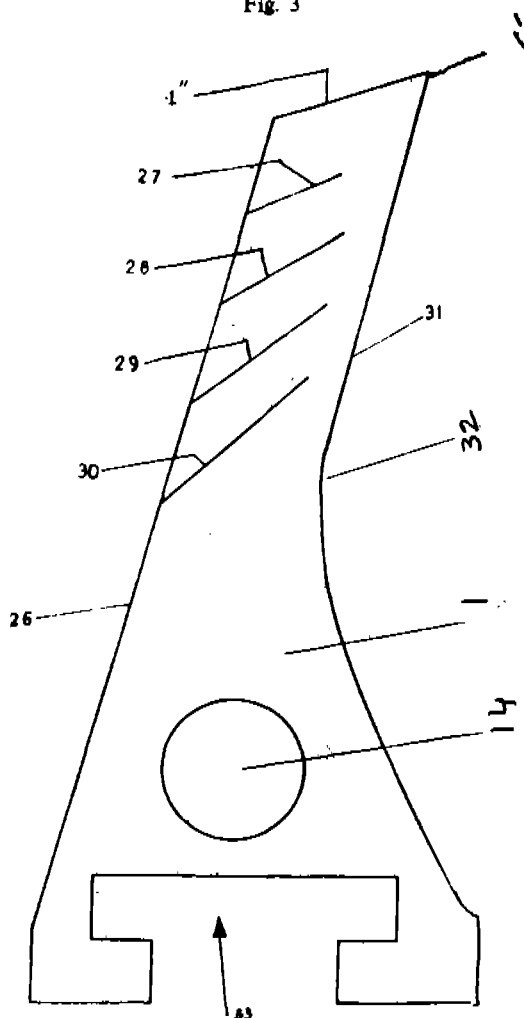


Fig. 4

Ind. Cl. : 107 G, J [group XLVI (2)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : F 02 M 63/04.

167791

AIR-FUEL RATIO CONTROL SYSTEM HAVING A FLUID-POWERED BROKEN-LINK MECHANISM FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : CATERPILLAR INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, STATE OF ILLINOIS 61629-6490, U. S. A.

Inventor : E. EUGENE BRUNING.

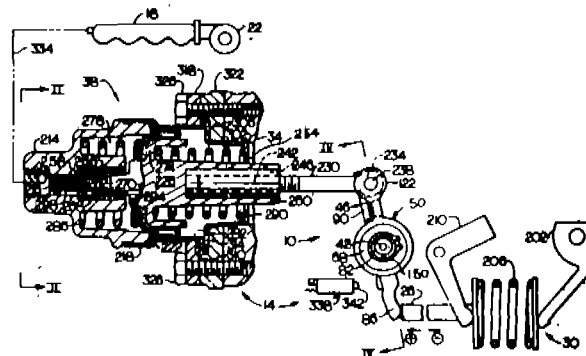
Application No. 441/Maa/86 filed on 6th June, 1986.

Convention dated 23rd January, 1986 No. 500, 229 (Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

13 Claims

A fluid-powered broken-link mechanism (10) for an internal combustion engine having a housing (34), a source (166) of fluid which is pressurized only during engine operation, a fuel quantity control member (26) movable in both a fuel-increasing direction (+) to increase the quantity of fuel supplied to the engine during each combustion cycle and in a fuel-decreasing direction (—) to decrease the quantity of fuel supplied to the engine during each combustion cycle, a governor (30) controlling the position of the fuel quantity control member (26), and an override means (38) for selectively overriding the governor (30) during engine operation to prevent movement of the fuel quantity control member (26) in the fuel-increasing direction (+) when the ratio of air-to fuel supplied to the engine for combustion falls below a preselected value, the fluid-powered broken-link mechanism (10) being arranged to be operatively linked between the override means (38) and the fuel quantity control member (26) and being characterized by a first lever (46) having a shaft portion (82) rotatively mounted within the housing (34) and an arm (86) in swing contact with the fuel quantity control member (26); a second lever (50) pivotally connected to the override means (38) and being rotatively mounted on the shaft portion (82) and also being axially movable thereon between a disengaged axial position at which the second lever (50) is completely free of drivable engagement with the first lever (46) and an engaged axial position at which the second lever (50) drivably engages the first lever (46) in one angular direction; axial biasing means (52) for axially the second lever (50) towards the disengaged axial position; angular motive means (56) for rotating the first lever (46) relative to the second lever (50) so that the axially engagable portions of the levers are substantially angularly aligned to facilitate drivable engagement; fluid power means (156) for moving the second lever (50) to the engaged axial position against the bias of the axial biasing means (52) when pressurized fluid is communicated thereto; and valve means (62) for selectively blocking fluid communication between the source (166) of fluid and the fluid power means (156) when the first lever (46) is rotated to a first predetermined angular position and for selectively opening fluid communication between the source (166) of fluid and the fluid power means (156) to axially move the second lever (50) under pressurized fluid power to the engaged axial position when the first lever (46) is rotated to a second predetermined angular position.



Ind. Cl. : 204-[GROUP-XLI (10)].
Int. Cl.⁴-B 66 C 1/40.

167792

8 Claims

AN ELECTRONIC CRANE SCALE.

Applicants : (1) THOMAS CHACKO, AN INDIAN, OF 458, BEML LAYOUT, KAMALA NAGAR, BANGALORE-560 079, AND (2) INTEGRATED PROCESS AUTOMATION PRIVATE LIMITED, A-173, I STAGE, 4TH CROSS, PENNYA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BANGALORE-560 056, KARNATAKA STATE, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

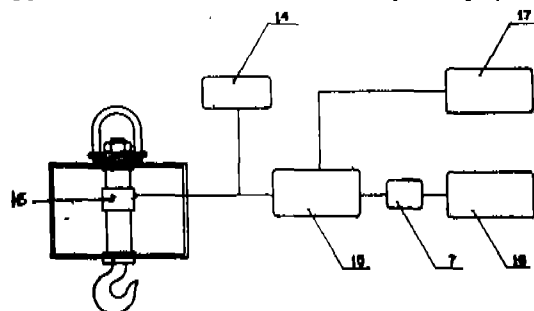
Inventor : THOMAS CHACKO.

Application No. 477/Mas/86 filed on June 19, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

An electronic crane scale which comprises of a housing to house an electronic circuit, a D-shackle on top and a hook below, a strain gauge type tension load cell placed in between the D-shackle and hook helps to sense the load placed on the hook, the said electronic circuit consists of an analog to digital converter which converts the weight sensed by the load cell into digital reading, an optical switch placed in between the analog to digital converter and a display unit, a tare control to adjust the reading to zero, a switch to enable the system to be switched on and off, a battery being housed in a battery box which provides power to the entire system, the display unit includes, a driver to indicate load information on a digital display, the housing being provided with a window to show the digital display.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drig. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl : 171-[GROUP-XXXVIII (4)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 03 C 4/04.

167793

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A PHOTOCHROMIC GLASS.

Applicant : CORNING GLASS WORKS, SULLIVAN PARK, FR-212, CORNING, NEW YORK-14831, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Inventors : (1) JEAN-PIERRE MAZEAU, (2) MICHEL PRASSAS.

Application No. 489/Mas/86 filed on June 26, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

A process for the manufacture of photochromic glass useful for making ophthalmic lenses comprises melting a glass-forming batch having a composition expressed in terms of weight percent on the oxide basis of

SiO ₂	46-60	MgO	0-3.5
BzO ₂	16-28	CaO	0-6
Al ₂ O ₃	4-11	SrO	0-6
ZrO ₂	2-6	BaO	0-6
AzO ₂ +ZrO ₂	6-13	MgO+CaO+SrO+BaO	0-7
Li ₂ O	2-5	P ₂ O ₅	0-5
Na ₂ O	0-4	TiO ₂	0-3
K ₂ O	2.5-9		

and photochromic elements, as analyzed in weight percent, of

Ag	0.13-0.3	Br	0.07-0.14
Cl	0.16-0.45	CuO	0.001-0.016

the glass so obtained is annealed in a known manner and is subjected to a heat treatment at a temperature within the range of 600-675°C to obtain photochromic glass.

Compl. Specn. 36 Pages.

Drig. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 67-C & 72-C [GROUPS-LI (2) & XXXIX (3)].
Int. Cl.⁴-G 05 B 19/00.

167794

PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER SYSTEM FOR HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENT.

Applicant : QUALTER HALL & COMPANY LIMITED, OF P.O. BOX 8, JOHNSON STREET, BARNSELY S75 2BY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) STUART RAYMOND CLAYTOR, (2) JONATHAN MARK REES.

Application No. 511/Mas/86 filed on July 2, 1986.

Convention date : July 5, 1985; (No. 85.17155; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

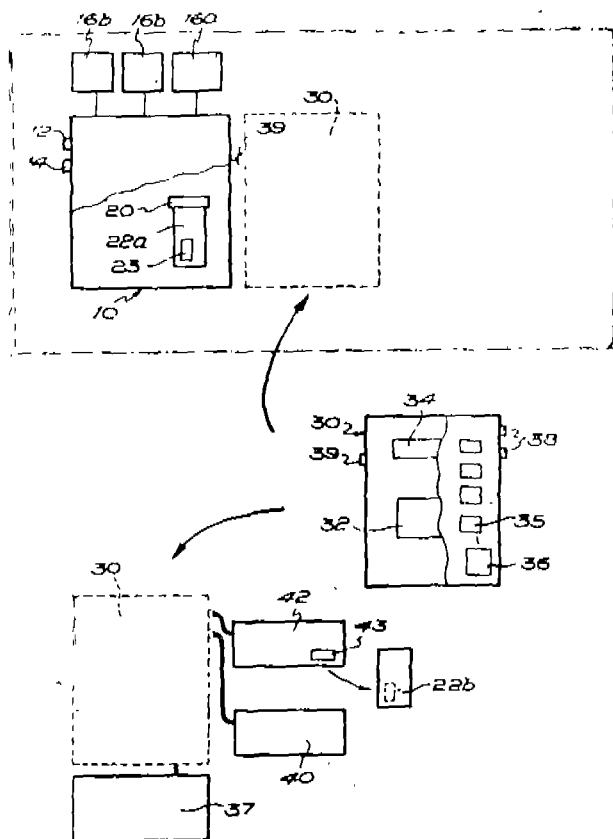
A programmable logic controller system for hazardous environment comprising :

- (i) a first unit which is a controller located within the hazardous environment with two or more power units incorporating a microprocessor to be governed by a stored program and having provision for receiving a non-volatile memory containing such program;
- (ii) a second portable unit incorporating a memory of alterable type permitting selective change of data held at individual memory addressed without erasing data at other addresses.

the controller and said second portable unit being connected together through one or more up to isolators whilst in the hazardous environment for the controller then to be governed by a program stored in the alterable memory of the said second portable unit:

at least one of said controller or said second portable unit providing a keyboard usable in the hazardous environment to modify the program stored in the alterable memory of the second unit; and

- (iii) a third unit separate from at least said first unit for transferring a program from the alterable memory of the said second portable unit to the non-volatile memory to be received by the controller, outside said hazardous environment, while said first unit is in said hazardous environment, said third unit remaining outside the hazardous environment at all times.



Ind. Cl. : 179-B-(GROUP-XL (6)).
Int. Cl. : B 29 C 49/04:

167795

A BOTTLE THAT IS ADAPTED TO BE FILLED WITH A LIQUID PRODUCT THAT IS AT AN ELEVATED TEMPERATURE

Applicant : OWNES-ILLINOIS PLASTIC PRODUCTS INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, U. S. A., OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, U.S.A.

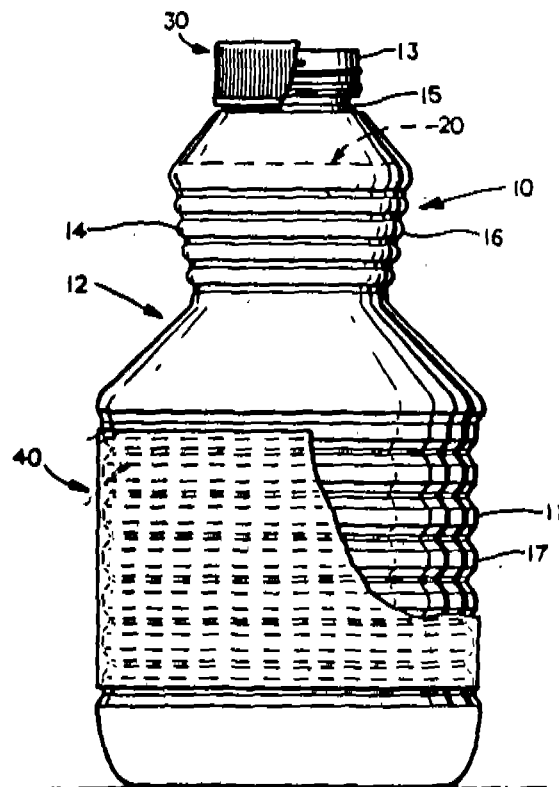
Inventors : (1) ANN ELIZABETH ESTES, (2) DONALD JAMES STACZEK

Application No. 526/Mas/86 filed on July 9, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A bottle that is adapted to be filled with a liquid product which is at an elevated temperature, said bottle being formed from a flexible material that has at least a structural layer of a polymeric material with a softening temperature that permits said structural layer to retain sufficient strength to keep said bottle from collapsing when said structural layer becomes heated as a result of the filling of said bottle with said liquid product when said product is at said elevated temperature said bottle comprising, in combination : an open top through which said bottle is adapted to be filled with said liquid product, said open top being adapted to be closed by a closure to close and seal said bottle ; a closed bottom and a body portion having a central axis, said central axis extending vertically when said bottle is in an upright position, said bottom of said bottle being adapted to be supported on a horizontal surface when said bottle is in said upright position, said body portion being circular in a plane extending transversely of said central axis of said bottle, said body portion having a plurality of corrugations extending around said body portion, the corrugations in said plurality of corrugations extending parallel to one another, being disposed in a series that extends generally transversely of said corrugations in said plurality of corrugations, and being adapted to at least partially collapse in a direction extending parallel to said central axis of said bottle after the filling of said bottle with said liquid product at said elevated temperature and the capping of said bottle while said product is still at an elevated temperature to accommodate the cooling of said liquid product after the filling and capping of said bottle, and to thereby substantially prevent deflection of said body portion of said bottle in a plane extending transversely of said central axis of said bottle due to the cooling of said liquid product, each of said corrugations having an outermost tip portion, an innermost root portion and a connecting portion that connects said tip portion and said root portion, said tip portion being flat, said root portion being flat, said connecting portion forming a first sharp corner with said tip portion and a second sharp corner with said root portion, said first sharp corner and said second sharp corner facilitating the at least partial collapse of said each of said corrugations to accommodate said cooling of said liquid product.



Compl. Specn 17 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 126 D [GROUP-LVIII (6)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : G 05 B 11/00, G 05 B 15/00.

167796

A CENTRALISED CONTROLLER ADAPTED TO CONTROL ACTUATORS.

Applicant : CHARBONNAGES DE FRANCE OF 9 AVENUE PERCIER, 75008 PARIS, FRANCE, A PUBLIC CORPORATION INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF FRANCE.

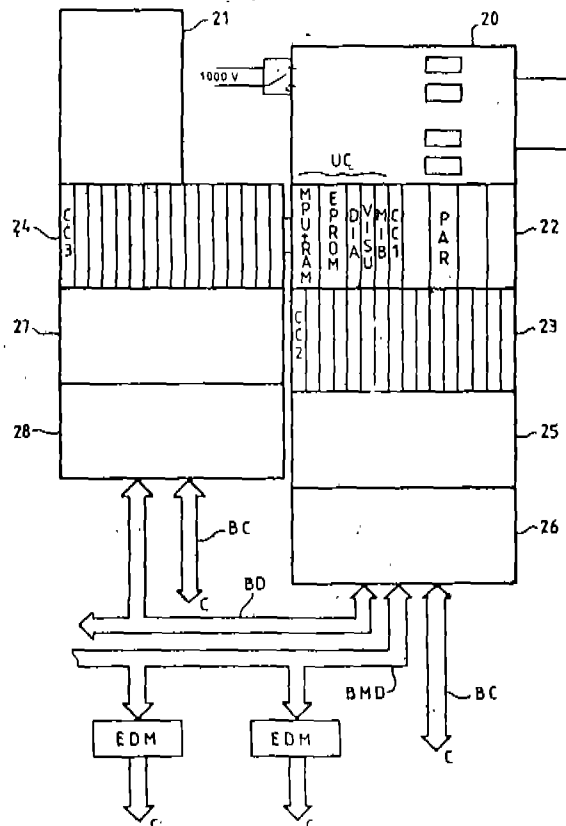
Inventors : (1) JEAN-CLEMENT LOUAPRE, (2) DANIEL DUCLOS.

Application No. 547/Mas/86 filed on July 16, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A centralized controller having a single processing unit for controlling actuators depending on the state of sensors, comprising a set of adjacent board racks, a central unit housed in said set of racks including a plurality of constituent units, one of which is said single processing unit, a first bus within said central unit connecting said constituent units to each other, a modular user part also housed in said set of racks and comprising a plurality of input/output boards respectively connected to said actuators and to said sensors, the number of said input/output boards in said plurality being selected depending on the number of said actuators and sensors, said plurality of input/output boards being distributed in at least two board groups, each of said groups being located in one rack in said set of racks which is specific to said group, a rack board and rack bus for each said group in said specific rack, said rack bus connecting each said input/output board in said group to said rack board, a second bus connecting all the said rack boards to each other, and a bus interface board connecting said first bus to said second bus.



Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drgs. 9 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 70 B [GROUP LVIII (5)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 23 C 18/08.

167797

PLANT FOR THE ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION OF REACTIVE METALS IN MOLTEN SALT BATHS.

Applicant : ELETTROCIMICA MARCO GINATTA S.p.A. VIA BROFFERIO 1, 10121 TORINO, ITALY, AN ITALIAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) VINCEN MARCO VINCENZO GINATTA, (2) GIANMICHELE ORSELLO.

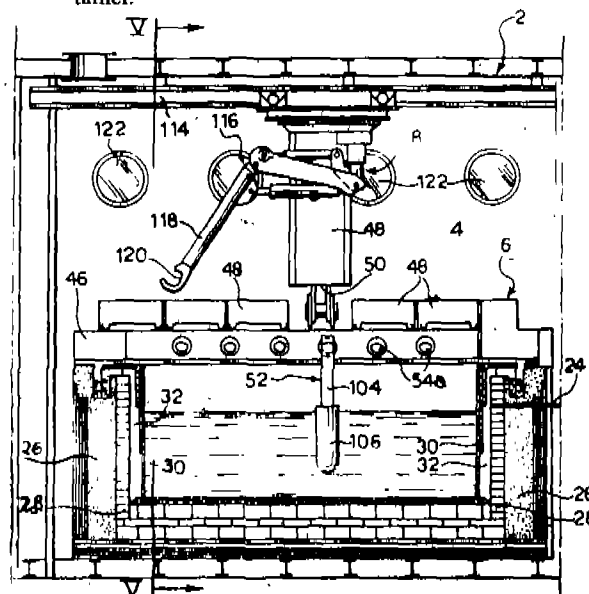
Application No. 549/Mas/86 filed on July 16, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

17 Claims

Plant for the continuous electrolytic production of a reactive metal such as titanium, zirconium and hafnium in a molten salt bath, characterised in that it comprises :

- an outer casing (2), including a main chamber (4) and a prechamber (10),
- vacuum pumps and pressurized inert gas reservoirs (16a, 20a) for maintaining an atmosphere substantially inert to the metal to be produced in the casing,
- a container (6) disposed within the casing and arranged to contain the molten salt bath and having an upper opening provided with a movable cover (48),
- a plurality of electrodes (52) arranged to be suspended in the molten salt bath,
- a plurality of electrical connecting and support devices (54a, 54b) comprising for each of the electrodes, a pair of electrically-conductive elements (56) disposed, facing each other in two opposite walls of the container adjacent its opening, each of the electrodes being suspended in the molten salt bath resting on the said pair of conductive elements, and
- a handler (116) slidably mounted on a guide rail members (114) associated with the outer casing and adapted to remove any one of the said electrodes from the container.



Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 189 [GROUP—LXVI (9)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : A 47 K 5/00.

167798

A DISPENSER OF GENERIC PASTE PRODUCTS AND SPECIFICALLY TOOTHPASTE.

Applicant : GUALA S.p.A. OF CORSO ROMITA, 79-15100 ALESSANDRIA, ITALY; AN ITALIAN COMPANY.

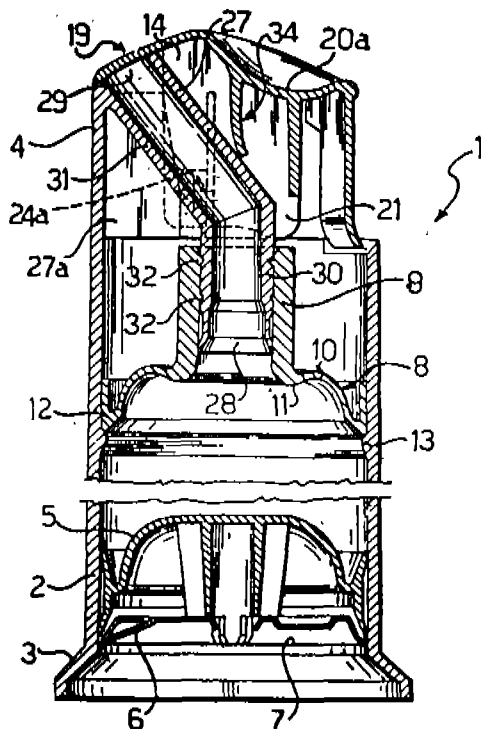
Inventor : PIERO BATTEGAZZORE.

Application No. 550/Mas/86 filed on July 16, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A dispenser for a generic paste product, and specifically toothpaste, comprising a cylindrical container (2), a head fitting (4) fixed at one end of the container (2), a bottom wall (5) disposed slidably and sealingly in the container (2), a delivery spout (9) fixed to the head fitting (4) having an inlet mouth (28) and an outlet mouth (29) from which the product is dispensed for use, a pumping member (8) in the head fitting (4) connected to the container (2) and to the delivery spout (9), said bottom wall (5) is disposed to slide in one direction only toward the head fitting (4), a conduit (27) associated at one end with the pumping member (8) fitted slidably and sealingly at the other end on the inlet mouth (28) of the delivery spout (9), and an actuating lever (19) for the pumping member (8) shiftable against the bias of a spring (34) from a home position to a delivery stop position acting on the conduit (27) to move it in relation to the delivery spout (9).



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 172-B [GROUP—XX].
Int. Cl.⁴ : D 01 H 7/882.

167799

A METHOD AND DEVICE FOR MANUFACTURING IMPROVED QUALITY OF YARN BY JOINING THE THREAD IN AN OPEN-END FRICTION-SPINNING DEVICE.

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

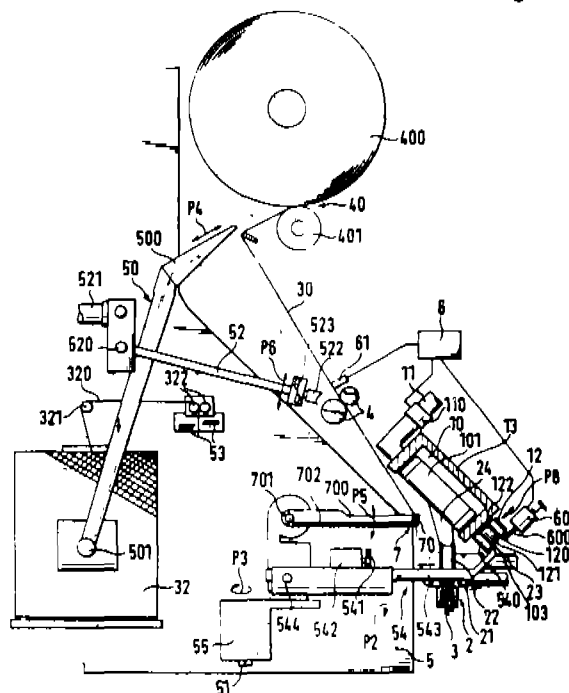
Inventor : KURT LOVAS.

Application No. 562/Mas/86 filed July 18, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

44 Claims

A method for manufacturing improved quality of yarn by joining the thread in an open-end friction-spinning device comprising two friction spinning elements driven in the same direction and forming a negative-pressure wedge-shaped nip, a thread portion being delivered to a thread-joining position disposed outside the nip and transferred thence to a thread-forming zone in the nip, from which it drawn off as a continuous thread, after splicing the fibres supplied to the nip, characterised in that the thread is supplied to the nip so that its free end first reaches the thread-forming zone and the supply of fibres to the nip is controlled so that the thread portion comes in contact with the fibres at the same time as it reaches the thread-forming zone.



Compl. Specn. 46 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 151 F [GROUP—XLVIII (2)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : H 02 G 3/04.

167800

AN ARTICLE SUITABLE FOR USE AS A COVER FOR AN ELONGATE SUBSTRATE SUCH AS A CABLE OR PIPE.

Applicant : RAYCHEM CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OF 300 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) NEILL LAWRENCE HOLT, (2) MANOOCHIEHR MOHIEBBAN, (3) PETER LARS LARSSON, (4) STEPHEN EDWARD SHEEHAN, (5) JEFFREY A. BENNETT.

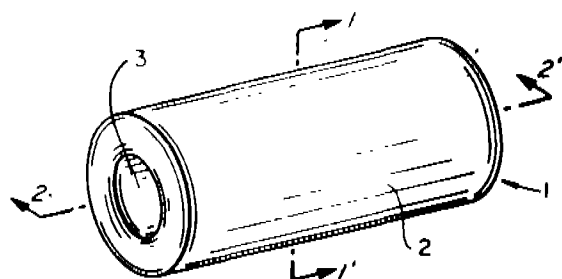
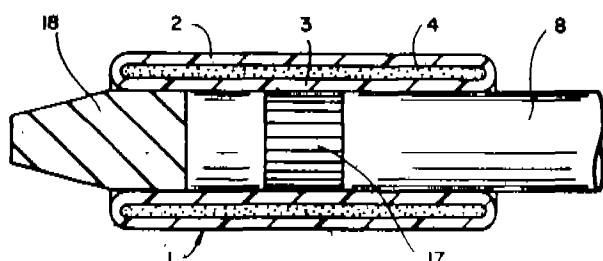
Application No. 564/Mas/86 filed on July 18, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An article, suitable for use as a cover for an elongate substrate, such as a cable or pipe, comprising a double-walled tube, the double wall of which :

- (a) defines a closed region between its two walls;
- (b) has between its two walls a friction reducing means comprising a solid or a liquid; and
- (c) comprises an elastomeric material; wherein if said friction reducing means is a liquid, said liquid;
 - (i) is a non-newtonian liquid having a viscosity at a shear rate of 1 reciprocal second that is greater than 5 times the viscosity at a shear rate of 100 reciprocal seconds;
 - (ii) exhibits pitivity; and/or
 - (iii) is capable of maintaining lubrication between the two walls of the double wall under a pressure gradient of 27 kPa per cm.



Compl. Specn. 83 Pages.

Drgs. 15 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 172-C—[GROUP—XX].

167801

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 05 D 1/40.

A FLOCK DELIVERY SYSTEM.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, CH-8406, WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) ROLF BINDER, (2) DANIEL HANSELMANN, (3) WALTER SCHLEPFER, (4) CHRISTOPH STAEHEL.

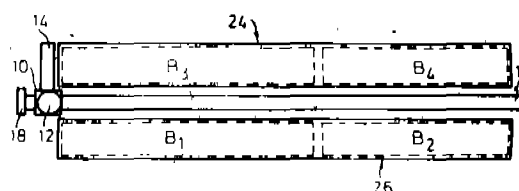
Application No. 557/Mas/86 filed July 17, 1986.

Convention date : October 2, 1985; (No. 85 24 304; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A flock delivery system comprising a flock extracting unit (11) adapted to move on a predetermined path (16) and means (P1—P5, MR) to define a field in a predetermined relationship to the path (16), means (BR, CM) to define at least one zone within the field where a predetermined operation is inhibited.



Compl. Specn. 58 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 133 B, 63 C, 63 I [GROUP LIX (3), LVII (1)].

167802

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 01 R 39/38.

BRUSH HOLDER FOR ELECTRICAL APPARATUS WITH COMMUTATORS, PARTICULARLY FOR STARTER MOTORS OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Applicant : MAGNETI MARELLI S.p.A., PIAZZA S. AMBROGIO 6, MILANO, ITALY, AN ITALIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : TERESIO DONCHI.

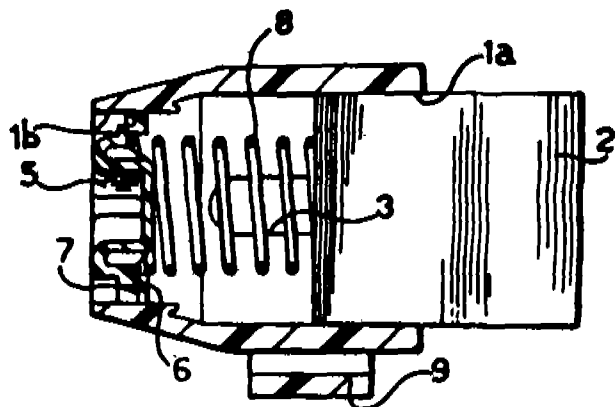
Application No. 566/Mas/86 filed on July 18, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

Brush holder for electrical apparatus with commutators, particularly for starter motors (M) of motor vehicles, comprising a hollow body (1) having shaped retaining and guide means (9) for receiving a movable brush (2), thrust by a spring (8) towards the commutator (C) through a frontal passage or aperture (1a) provided in the said body

(1), a further aperture (1b) having a removable closure member (5) provided at the rear of the said body (1), the said spring (8) being a helical spring mounted in the said body (1) and passes through the rear aperture (1b) and, one end of the said spring pressing against the brush (2) the other end being held against the said closure member (5).



Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 4, 6 [GROUP XX].

167803

Int. Cl. : D 01 H 7/882

A METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR OPEN END FRICTION SPINNING.

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SALZER MASCHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRIEDRICH—EBERT—STRASSE 84, 8070 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

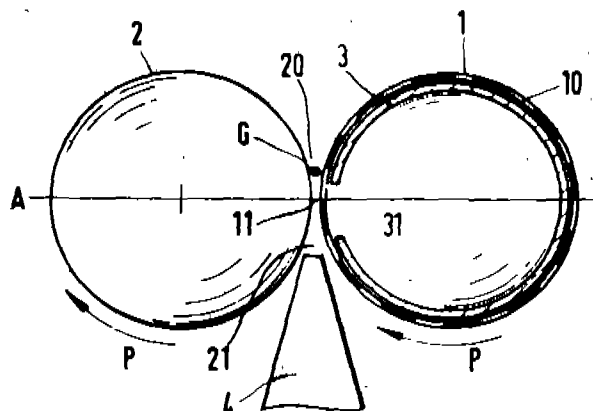
Inventor : WERNER BILLNER.

Application No. 598/Mas/86 filed on July 28, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

23 Claims

A method of open end friction spinning in which fibres are twisted together in a spinning nip formed by two friction rollers which are arranged immediately adjacent to one another and are driven in the same direction to form a yarn which is taken off in the direction of the rotational axis of the friction rollers from the spinning nip, characterised in that the fibres are supplied to the nip opposite the spinning nip formed by the friction rollers and are then conveyed from this feed nip, through between the two friction rollers and from the rear into the spinning nip, and wherein a greater entraining power is exerted on the fibres by one of the friction rollers than by the other friction roller.



Compl. Specn. 23 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32-F3—[GROUP—IX (1)].

167804

Int. Cl. : D 01 F 6/14.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYVINYL ALCOHOL ARTICLES OF HIGH STRENGTH AND MODULUS.

Applicant : STAMICARBON B.V., A DUTCH COMPANY, OF MIJNWEI 1, 6167 AC GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : (1) FLORIBERTUS CORNELIS HERMANUS MOKVELD, (2) RONALD MICHAEL ALEXANDER SCHIELKENS.

Application No. 630/Mas/86 filed on August 5, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

Process for the preparation of shaped article such as herein described having a high tensile strength and modulus from polyvinyl alcohol, comprising the steps of :

- converting in a known manner a solution of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) in a solvent or mixture of solvents other than water into a shaped, solvent-containing article at a temperature above the dissolution temperature and below the decomposition temperature of PVA;
- rapidly cooling this article below the gelation temperature to form a gel article having a homogeneous gel structure;
- extracting at least 97% of the solvent present in this gel article by using an extraction mixture of a lower, aliphatic alcohol or ketone and water the said extraction mixture having a water content of 20-95 vol.%;
- stretching the gel article at a temperature above the glass transition temperature but below the decomposition temperature of polyvinyl alcohol with a stretch ratio of at least 10 : 1 during or after the extraction of the solvent to obtain the said shaped article.

Comp. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 40-H [GROUP—IV(1)].

167805

Int. Cl. : B 01 D 53/02.

A PRESSURE SWING ADSORPTION PROCESS.

Applicant : LINDE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF ABRAHAM-LINCOLN-STRASSE 21, D-6200 WIESBADEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) FRANK WIESSNER, (2) ALFRED BOLKART.

Application No. 656/Mas/86 filed on August 3, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

A pressure swing adsorption process, for the separation of a gaseous mixture comprising (a) an adsorption phase operated under elevated pressure wherein adsorbable components are selectively adsorbed on an adsorbent resulting in a gaseous stream depleted in the adsorbed components, (b) an expansion phase wherein the adsorbent pressure is lowered, (c) a purging phase wherein the adsorbent is regenerated by passing a purging gas thereover under low pressure,

and (d) pressurizing phase wherein the adsorber is again brought to the elevated pressure so that the cycle can be repeated wherein the improvement comprising purging an adsorber with a purge gas under an intermediate pressure between the adsorption pressure and the lowest expansion pressure and during the purging step, withdrawing a gas from the adsorber which is enriched in adsorbable components; and then lowering the pressure to the lowest expansion pressure, and withdrawing a residual gas from the adsorber.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 182 (c) [GROUP XVII].
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 13 C 1/04.

167806

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AT LEAST ONE FIBROUS FRACTION CONTAINING SCLERENCHYMA CELLS AND ONE NON FIBROUS FRACTION CONTAINING PARENCHYMA CELLS FROM SUGARCANE.

Applicant & Inventor : MARK HUMPHREY O' SULLIVAN, AN AUSTRALIAN CITIZEN, OF 32 LAMBERT ROAD, INDOOROOPIILLY, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 696/Mas/86 filed on 29th August, 1986.

Convention dated 2nd September, 1985 No. PH2229 (Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

Process for the preparation of at least one fibrous fraction containing sclerenchyma cells and one non fibrous fraction containing parenchyma cells from sugarcane comprising disintegrating sugarcane pieces to detach parenchyma cells from fibrous sclerenchyma cells in the rind and in the fibrovascular bundles, drying the said disintegrated sugarcane material at a temperature of from 60° to 600° C, and separating therefrom at least one fibrous fraction containing sclerenchyma cells and one non fibrous fraction containing parenchyma cells.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 36 A 1 [GROUP—XLIV (1)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : F 01 D 11/00.

167807

AXIAL FAN.

Applicant : TURBO-LUFTTECHNIK GmbH, OF GLEIWITZSTRASSE 7, 6660 ZWEIBRUCKEN, WEST GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : WERNER KOLB.

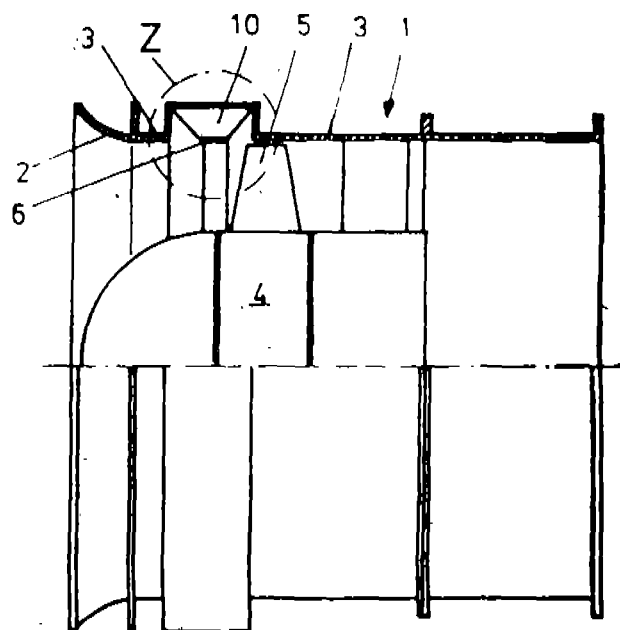
Application No. 798/Mas/86 filed on October 9, 1986.

Convention dated 1st August 1986 No. 60807/86 (Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

An axial fan with a conically converging inlet part and following thereon, a cylindrical housing part, in which an impeller is rotatably mounted, upstream of which a fixed guide ring is positioned, which ring has about the same diameter as the cylindrical housing part and is surrounded by an annular channel, whereby the guide ring is located at about the same distance from both ends of the annular channel and whereby guide vanes are arranged within the annular channel inclined relative to its axis, of which vanes the leading edges at the upstream side of a return flow within the annular chamber, extend inclined outwardly characterized in that the guide vanes consist of flat plates, of which the trailing edges at the downstream side of the return flow also extend at an inclination.



Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 72-B [GROUP- XXXIX (3)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 06 B 47/14.

167808

A PROCESS FOR CONTINUOUS MANUFACTURE OF WATER IN OIL EMULSION EXPLOSIVES.

Applicant : IDL CHEMICALS LIMITED, SANATNAGAR (IE) (P.O.), HYDERABAD-500 108, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. KRISHNAMURTHI SREENIVASAN, (2) GOPALRAJU CHINNIAH, (3) DR. ERODE GANAPATHY-MAHADEVAN.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 800/Mas/86 filed October 10, 1986.

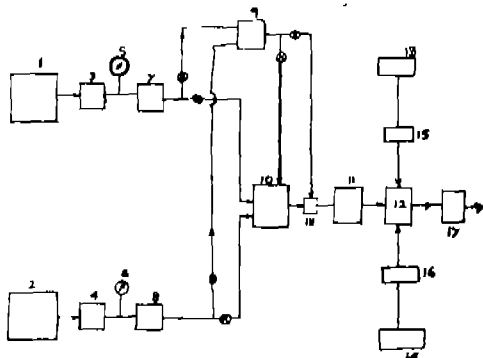
Complete Specification left January 7, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A process for continuous manufacture of water in oil emulsion explosive which comprises :

- (i) preparing an aqueous discontinuous phase containing at least 70% by weight of dissolved oxygen donating salts such as ammonium nitrate, sodium nitrate; calcium nitrate and ammonium perchlorate;
- (ii) preparing a fuel phase consisting of carbonaceous fuels such as diesel oils, mineral oil, vegetable oils, waxes and polymers;
- (iii) mixing the said aqueous phase and fuel phase at a predetermined constant flow rate in a premixer in presence of emulsifier such as herein described while stirring at a temperature of 70 to 100°C preferably 80 to 90°C;
- (iv) subjecting the obtained premix of step (iii) to a shearing or churning operation in a hydroshear mixer working on a counter current liquid shearing principle so that the said aqueous discontinuous phase and fuel phase are dispersed and uniform and narrow range particle size dispersing 0.5 to 10 μ is obtained; and
- (v) subjecting the product of step (iv) to a step of strengthening and sensitizing by adding one or more known bulking agent and energetic fuels such as aluminum in a slow mixer.



Prov. 14 Pages.
Compl. 17 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets
(Each of Prov. & Com.)

Ind. Cl. : 4-A-[GROUP-LIII(1)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : B 64 D 47/00

167809

AN AIRCRAFT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM.

Applicant : SAYZEN LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 53 BROOKWOOD ROAD, SOUTHFIELDS, LONDON SE 18 5 BQ, ENGLAND.

Inventor : CHRISTOPHER JOHN HALE.

Application No. 62/Maa/87 filed on January 30, 1987.

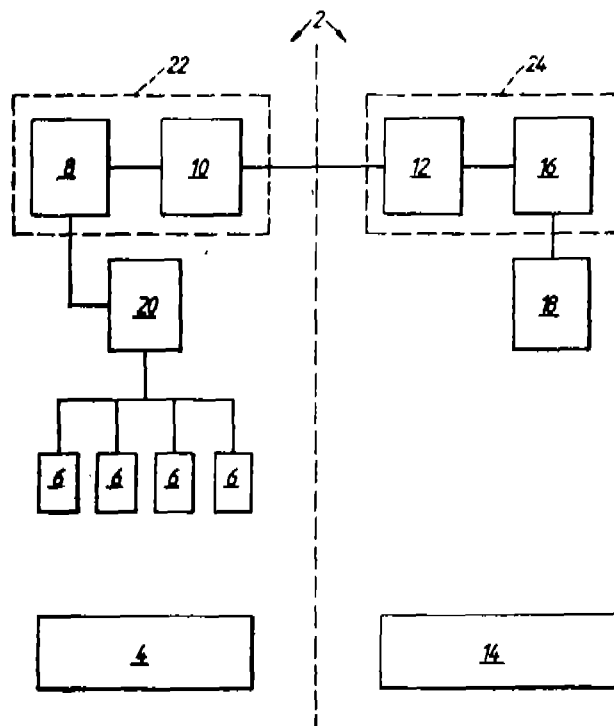
Convention date : February 3, 1986; (No. 8602575; United Kingdom).

4-G-377 GI/90

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

An aircraft surveillance system comprising at least one closed circuit slow scan television camera positioned in the aircraft and which is for surveying a predetermined area, first transducer means positioned in the aircraft and which is for converting video signals from the camera into audio signals, first transceiver means positioned in the aircraft and which is for transmitting the audio signals from the first transducer means and for receiving command signals, second transceiver means positioned in a command base remote from the aircraft and which is for receiving the audio signals from the first transceiver means and for sending the command signals, second transducer means positioned in the command base and which is for converting the audio signals received by the second transceiver means into video signals, and at least one television monitor for providing a visual display consequent upon receiving the video signals from the second transducer means.



Compl Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 116 C., 116 G [GROUP XLIX].
Int. Cl.⁴ : B 65G 45/00.

167810

CONVEYOR BELT CLEANING APPARATUS.

Applicant : MARTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS OF U. S. ROUTE 34, NEPONSET, ILLINOIS 61345, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) EDWIN H. PETERSON, (2) HAROLD M. STETSON, (3) ROBERT T. SWINDERMAN.

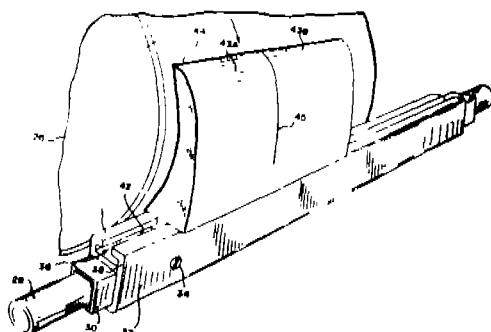
Application No. 783/Maa/87 filed on October 28, 1987.

Convention dated 12th December, 1986 No. 525, 176 (Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

A conveyor belt cleaning apparatus comprising support means positioned to support a plurality of belt cleaner elements, a sleeve member mounted on said support means and selectively connectable thereto, one or more belt cleaner elements each having a scraping edge at one end thereof for engaging said conveyor belt and each having mounting means at the other end thereof for connecting said element to said sleeve, wherein said sleeve member is formed of a plastic having a high degree of lubricity and a low sliding coefficient of friction, said sleeve member defining a plastics liding surface adapted to facilitate removal and replacement of said cleaner elements.



Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drq. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 68-C-[GROUP-LVII (3)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : G 01 M 17/02.

167811

A SYSTEM FOR FEEDING ENERGY TO ELECTRIC CIRCUITS FASTENED TO A WHEEL.

Applicant : MICHELIN & CIE (COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISSEMENTS MICHELIN), A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 4, RUE DU TERRAIL, 63000 CLERMONT-FERRAND, FRANCE.

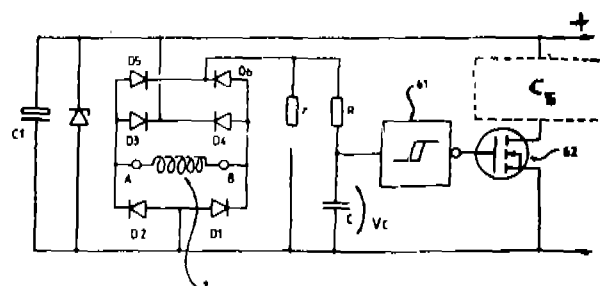
Inventors : (1) ANDRE DOSJOUB (2) DAVID MYATT.

Application No. 461/Maa/86 filed on June 13, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A system for feeding energy to electric circuits fastened to a wheel in a device for monitoring tires of a vehicle in which the transmission of energy from the chassis of the vehicle to the wheel is achieved by inductive coupling between two coils, one connected to the chassis and the other to the wheel comprising energy storage means having at least one condenser for feeding the energy fed by the coil connected to the wheel via a rectifier, the condenser being connected to feed the energy to the electric circuits and means responsive to the transmission of energy from the chassis to the wheel for disconnecting said circuits from said condenser.



Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drqs. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 F3(a) [GROUP IX (1)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C 67/02; 69/54.

167812

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF METHACRYLIC ESTERS.

Applicant : SOCIETE FRANCAISE D'ORGANO SYNTHESE (S. F. O. S.), A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 15, BOULEVARD DE L'AMIRAL BRUX, 75116 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : PHILIPPE GABILLER.

Application No. 529/Maa/86 filed on July 10, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the production of methacrylic esters comprising the transesterification of methyl methacrylate by an alcohol having two to eighteen carbon atoms in the presence of lithium as a catalyst in which the amount of lithium used is from 6 to 30 ppm (expressed as lithium) of lithium hydroxide or carbonate, based on the total amount of methyl methacrylate plus alcohol, the lithium compound used is progressively added to the reaction medium and the reaction is carried out in the presence of an azeotroping agent that gives with methanol an azeotrope boiling at a temperature not higher than 60°C.

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drq. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 70 C 7 [GROUP-LVIII (5)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 08 J 3/28.

167813

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING POLYETHYLENE ARTICLES HAVING A HIGH TENSILE STRENGTH AND MODULUS.

Applicant : STAMICARBON B. V., OF MIJN WEG 1, 6167 AC GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY.

Inventors : CORNELIS WILHELMUS MARIA BASTIAANSEN PIETER JAN LEMSTRA LAMBERT HENRY THEODOOR VAN UNEN.

Application No. 534/Maa/86 filed on July 11, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

7 Claims

A process for producing a polyethylene article, such as a filament, fiber, tape, band, ribbon, film, tube, bar or profile, with a high tensile strength and a high modulus comprising irradiating solid, particulate, linear polyethylene with a lamellar structure, a low degree of entanglement and a weight average molecular weight of at least 4×10^5 with an electron beam or gamma ray at a dosage of 1 to 20 MRAD, adding one or more plasticizers such as herein described in an amount of 0 to 100% by weight of polyethylene, transforming it into an article at a temperature between 135°C and 155°C, cooling the said article below its melting point and stretching in a plurality of steps at elevated temperature below the melting point of the polyethylene article.

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drsg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 139-A-[GROUP-IV (2)].

167814

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 09 C 1/48.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LOW-ASH ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE CARBON BLACK AND AN APPARATUS FOR MAKING THE SAME

Applicant : BERA ANSTALT, OF AEULENSTRASSE 38, FL-9490 VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN, A LIECHTENSTEIN COMPANY.

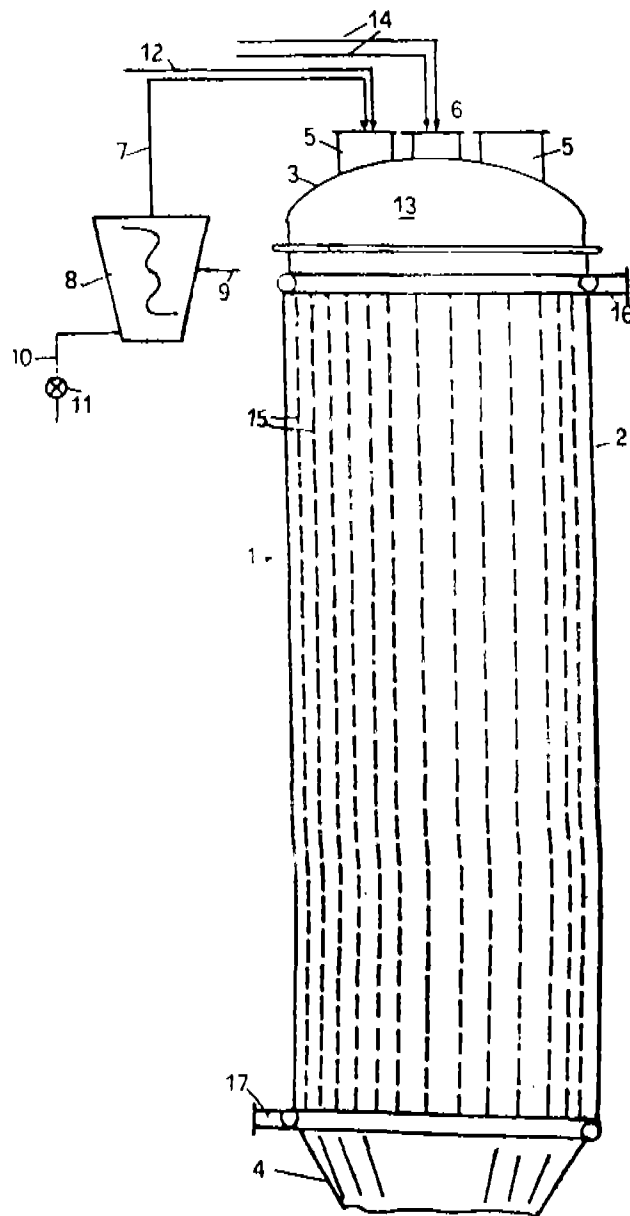
Inventors : (1) HANS JOHANN ERTEL, (2) DR. JEAN AFFOLTER.

Application No. 536/Mas/86 filed on July 14, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

7 Claims

A process for the manufacture of low-ash electrically conductive carbon black by partial combustion and pyrolysis of a liquid hydrocarbon fuel which comprises heating the reactor by burning an air-gas mixture, feeding to said reactor a known liquid hydrocarbon fuel at a temperature of about 120°C and pressure of at least 15 bars along with an oxygen containing gas at a temperature of about 300°C within a residence time of at least 10 seconds, the resultant reaction product leaving the reactor at 800—1200°C is cooled, filtering the same and recovering the carbon black in a known manner.



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drsgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 170-B-[GROUP-XLIII (4)].

167815

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 09 K 3/14.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CERAMIC ABRASIVE WITH IMPROVED CHARACTERISTICS.

Applicant : NORDDEUTSCHE SCHLEIFMITTEL-INDUSTRIE CHRISTIANSEN & CO., (GmbH & CO.), OF LURUPER HAUPT-STRASSE 106-122, 2000 HAMBURG 53, WEST GERMANY, COMPANY, INCORPORATED IN WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) GUNTER BARTELS, (2) ECKHARD WAGNER, (3) GUNTER BECKER.

Application No. 539/Maa/86 filed on July 15, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

8 Claims

A process for producing ceramic abrasive with improved characteristics, comprising preparing an aqueous dispersion containing a first preliminary phase of aluminium hydroxide, a second preliminary phase of aluminium hydroxide containing gamma-alumina and a spinel former, wherein the ratio of the non-aqueous aluminium hydroxide in the first preliminary phase to the non-aqueous aluminium hydroxide in the second preliminary phase being in the ratio 99 : 1 to 80 : 20 and the content of the spinel former in the dispersion corresponds to a molar ratio of the oxide of the spinel former to the alumina in the sintered product being at least 0.1, dewatering the said dispersion followed by calcining and sintering to obtain the ceramic abrasive with improved characteristics.

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drg. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 108-C-[GROUP-XXXIII(5)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 21 B 11/00.

167816

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF MANUFACTURING PIG IRON.

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA KOBE SEIKOSHO, ALSO KNOWN AS KOBE STEEL, LTD., A JAPANESE CORPORATION, OF 3-18 WAKINOHAMA-CHO I CHOME, CHAU-KU, KOBE 651, JAPAN.

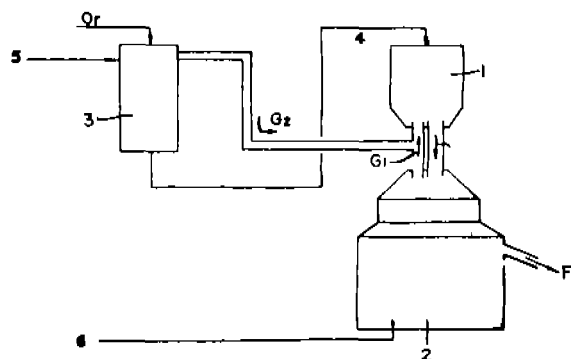
Inventors : (1) YOSHIKAZU SEIKI, (2) RYO WATANABE, (3) REIJIRO NISHIDA, (4) NOBUYUKI IMANISHI.

Application No. 544/Maa/86 filed on July 16, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

3 Claims

In a method of manufacture of pig iron by subjecting the iron ore in a solid state to preliminary reduction in a preliminary reducing furnace and then subjecting it to melt reduction in a melt-reducing furnace, wherein the improvement comprises; in coating the surface of the iron ore with carbon by mixing or spraying hydrocarbon material in a coating apparatus and subjecting the iron ore thus obtained to thermal decomposition; the resultant coated iron ore is fed to the preliminary reduction furnace, the H₂ gas and hydrocarbon gas evolved during the said coating step are fed to the said preliminary reaction furnace to accelerate reduction rate.



Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 108-B [GROUP-XXXIII(5)].
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 21 B 11/02.

167817

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE OF PIG-IRON FROM IRON ORE.

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA KOBE SEIKOSHO, ALSO KNOWN AS KOBE STEEL, LTD., A JAPANESE CORPORATION, OF 3-18, WAKINOHAMA-CHO, 1-CHOME, CHUO-KU, KOBE 651, JAPAN.

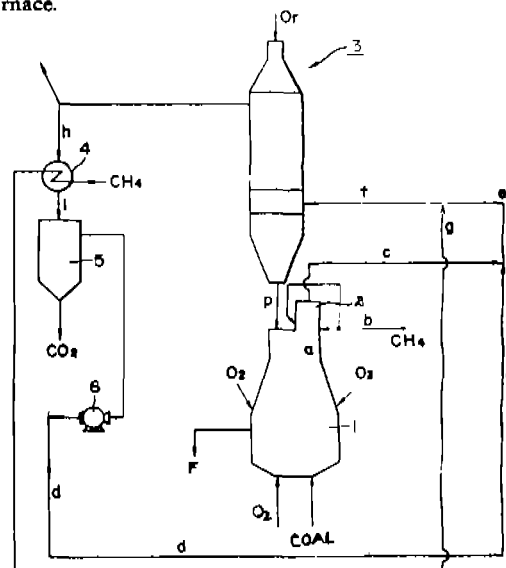
Inventor : MAMORU AOKI.

Application No. 545/Maa/86 filed on July 16, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

2 Claims

A process for the manufacture of pig iron from iron ore comprising the steps of subjecting solid state iron oxide to a preliminary reduction in a preliminary reduction furnace, melt reducing the said preliminary reduced iron ore with carbon in a melt reducing furnace wherein the gas evolved in the melt reducing furnace is burnt in the presence of an oxidising agent such as oxygen in the vicinity of the upper surface of molten iron in the melt reducing furnace, the reducing gas thus evolved having a temperature of 1,200°C to 150°C from the melt reducing furnace is admixed with a gaseous reducing agent such as natural gas containing methane or LPG in the outlet portion of the melt reducing furnace so that partial reformation takes place, the resultant reformed gas is introduced into the preliminary reducing furnace.



Compl. Specn. 36 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 39 K [GROUP-III].
Int. Cl.⁴ : C 01 B 33/02.

167818

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HIGH PURITY ELEMENTAL SILICON.

Applicant : ENICHEM S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC, OF VIA MEDICI DEL VASCETTO, 26, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor : (1) ANGEL SANJURJO, (2) KENNETH SANCIER.

Application No. 576/Maa/86 filed on July 21, 1986.

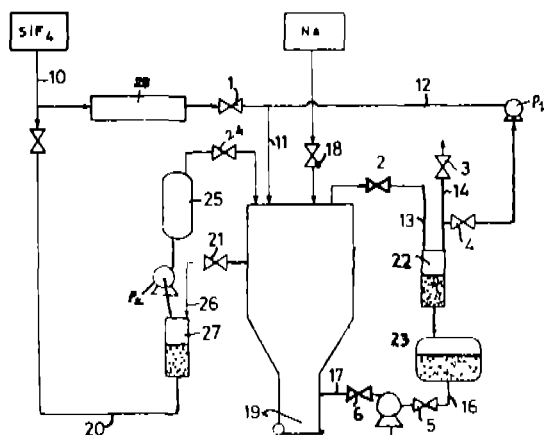
9 Claims

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

6 Claims

A process for preparing high purity elemental silicon, by reducing silicon tetra-halide with elemental sodium, comprising the steps of :

- passing a non-reactive fluorine-containing gas such as herein described which is condensable under atmospheric pressure at a temperature of from -90°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ into a reaction zone for displacing ambient air;
- passing the silicon tetra-halide into said reaction zone to displace said non-reactive fluorine-containing condensable gas;
- passing melted metallic sodium into said reaction zone to obtain a mixture of silicon and sodium halide, and
- after the completion of the reaction substantially pure elemental silicon is separated in a known manner from said mixture and the unreacted silicon tetra-halide is removed in the form of a mixture of inert gas with silicon tetra-halide by passing an inert gas through the reactor.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 206 E [GROUP LXII].
Int. Cl.⁴ : G 06 F 7/00, G 06 F 15/00.

167819

A DATA PROCESSIVE SYSTEM.

Applicant : SCHLUMBER LIMITED, A CORPORATION OF THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES WITH OFFICES LOCATED AT 277 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10172 U. S. A.

Inventors : (1) PAUL BARTH, (2) DAVID BARSTOW.

Application No. 594/Maa/86 filed on July, 25, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

A data processing system comprising :

input means for receiving sequentially occurring data items to be processed by said system;

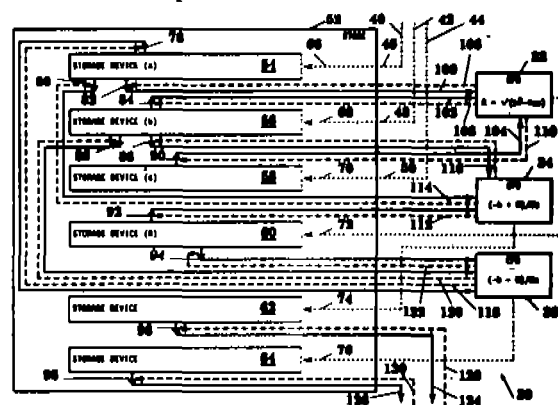
processor means for concurrently executing a plurality of processes to generate additional sequentially occurring data items;

means for associating data items with respective unique index values according to the source of each said item and its sequential position relative to other items received from the same source;

data storage means for storing said data items;

means for supplying a selected data item from said storage means to said processing means for use in execution of a process if that data item becomes available within a specified time period, and for supplying an indication that said data item is not available if it does not become available within said time period, said data item being selected in accordance with the associated index value determined during execution of that process; and

output means for supplying data items resulting from execution of said process.



Compl. Specn. 34 Pages.

Drgs. 11 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 206 E [GROUP-LXII].
Int. Cl.⁴ : H 01 L 21/00.

167820

A DYNAMIC RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY DEVICE HAVING A SINGLE-DRYSTAL TRANSISTOR ON A TRENCH CAPACITOR STRUCTURE AND A FABRICATION METHOD THEREFOR.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OLD ORCHARD ROAD, ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : NICKY CHAU-CHUN LU.

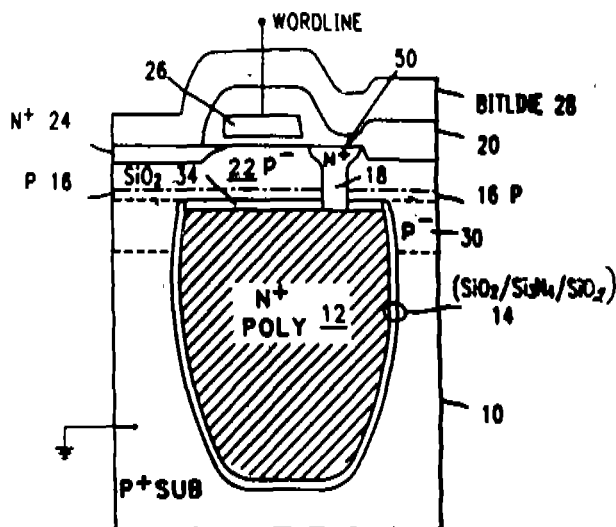
Application No. 596/Maa/86 filed on July 28, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

10 Claims

Name & Appln. No.

A dynamic random access memory device having a single-crystal transistor structure on a trench storage capacitor structure comprising : a single-crystal silicon substrate, a trench storage capacitor disposed in said substrate including a region of doped polysilicon material bounded by a wall of insulation material, a single-crystal epitaxial silicon layer disposed on said substrate, an access transistor device disposed over said trench capacitor, said access transistor device having a source/drain region formed from said single-crystal epitaxial silicon layer material, and a polysilicon region disposed in a window in said single-crystal epitaxial silicon layer over said trench capacitor for connecting said source of said access transistor to said doped polysilicon material of said trench capacitor.



Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

NAME INDEX OF APPLICANTS FOR PATENT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1990 (652/CAL/90 TO 751/CAL/90, 197/BOM/90 TO 230/BOM/90, 628/MAS/90 TO 696/MAS/90 AND 777/DEL/90 TO 875/DEL/90).

Name & Appln. No.

CALCUTTA

—A—

Agarwal, G. P.—661/CAL/90.

Armo Inc.—716/CAL/90.

—B—

BVK Konsalting.—741/CAL/90.

B. V. Optische Industrie "De Oude Delft".—708/CAL/90.

Bajaj Auto Ltd.—661/CAL/90.

Beloit Corporation.—684/CAL/90.

Bhattacharya, B. C.—721/CAL/90.

Bhattacharya, P.—721/CAL/90.

Bike-O-Matic, Ltd.—686/CAL/90.

—C—

Chatterjee, S.—737/CAL/90.

Commissariat AL; Energie Atomique (Cea).—734/CAL/90.

—D—

Daa, A. K.—730/CAL/90.

Deshpande, C. Y.—661/CAL/90.

Dutta, P. K. 697/CAL/90.

—E—

E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co.—659/CAL/90, 689/CAL/90, 714/CAL/90, 726/CAL/90, 727/CAL/90, 751/CAL/90.

Envirex Inc.—740/CAL/90.

Ethicon, Inc.—735/CAL/90.

—F—

Fox, I.—731/CAL/90.

—G—

General Electric Co.—656/CAL/90, 657/CAL/90, 658/CAL/90, 678/CAL/90, 679/CAL/90, 699/CAL/90, 700/CAL/90, 725/CAL/90, 736/CAL/90.

Ghosh, K.—703/CAL/90.

Ghoah, M. K.—697/CAL/90.

Ghosh, R. (Ma.).—697/CAL/90.

Golden Valley Microwave Foods, Inc.—660/CAL/90.

—H—

Hans Oetiker Ag. Maschinen-und Apparatefabrik.—702/CAL/90.

Hipp, J.—665/CAL/90, 666/CAL/90, 667/CAL/90, 668/CAL/90.

Hitachi, Ltd.—677/CAL/90, 706/CAL/90, 745/CAL/90.

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—710/CAL/90, 711/CAL/90, 749/CAL/90, 750/CAL/90.

Hoechst Celanese Corporation.—652/CAL/90, 709/CAL/90.

—I—

Indemitsu Petrochemical Co. Ltd.—746/CAL/90.

Indian Institute of Technology.—691/CAL/90, 692/CAL/90, 693/CAL/90, 694/CAL/90, 695/CAL/90, 696/CAL/90.

Institut National De La Recherche Agronomique (Intra).—734/CAL/90.

Institut Pasteur.—734/CAL/90.

Isover Saint Gobain.—655/CAL/90.

Name & Appln. No.	Name & Appln. No.
—J—	R—Contd.
Judd, L. M. (Jr.).—675/Cal/90.	Ray, S. K.—703/Cal/90.
—K—	Rhein Braunkohlenwerke AG.—665/Cal/90, 666/Cal/90, 667/Cal/90, 668/Cal/90, 669/Cal/90.
Krone Aktiengesellschaft.—728/Cal/90, 729/Cal/90.	—S—
—L—	Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.—712/Cal/90.
Lamerie, N. V.—674/Cal/90.	Samuels, A.—731/Cal/90.
Lanxide Technology Co. Lp.—681/Cal/90.	Sarma, U. V. S.—748/Cal/90.
Licentia Patent Verwaltungs GmbH.—733/Cal/90.	Shaw, A. (dr.).—747/Cal/90.
Luminis Pty. Ltd. 747/Cal/90.	Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—665/Cal/90, 666/Cal/90, 667/Cal/90, 668/Cal/90, 669/Cal/90, 682/Cal/90, 683/Cal/90, 698/Cal/90, 704/Cal/90, 713/Cal/90.
Luxton, R. E.—747/Cal/90.	—T—
—M—	Texaco Development Corporation 743/Cal/90.
MDT Corporation.—670/Cal/90, 671/Cal/90.	Thomson Consumer Electronics, Inc.—654/Cal/90.
Massey-Ferguson Services N. V.—732/Cal/90.	Townsend, G.—664/Cal/90.
McConway & Tradey. Corporation.—673/Cal/90.	Trutzchler GmbH & Co. Kg.—705/Cal/90.
Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung.—715/Cal/90.	—U—
Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd.—691/Cal/90, 692/Cal/90, 693/Cal/90, 694/Cal/90, 695/Cal/90, 696/Cal/90.	Unique Mobility, Inc.—720/Cal/90.
Mitsuba Electric Manufacturing Co. Ltd.—680/Cal/90.	—W—
Munters Euroform GmbH.—662/Cal/90.	WNC-Nitrochemie GmbH.—672/Cal/90.
—N—	Westinghouse Electric Corporation.—653/Cal/90, 676/Cal/90, 722/Cal/90, 723/Cal/90.
Neste Oy.—717/Cal/90, 718/Cal/90, 719/Cal/90.	BOMBAY
—O—	—A—
O & K Orenstein Koppel Aktiengesellschaft.—744/Cal/90.	Agarwal, M. D.—215/Bom/90, 217/Bom/90, 223/Bom/90, 224/Bom/90, 226/Bom/90.
—P—	Arpal, B. P.—216/Bom/90.
Papetaries De Mauduit.—701/Cal/90.	—B—
Pasminco Australia Ltd.—707/Cal/90.	Bhide, V. V.—228/Bom/90.
Patra, S.—697/Cal/90.	Bull H. N. Information System Inc.—220/Bom/90.
Pertux B. V.—724/Cal/90.	—E—
Proizvodstvennoe Obiedinenie "Nevsky Zavod" Imeni V. I. Lenina USSR.—739/Cal/90.	Eagle Flask Industries Ltd.—207/Bom/90.
—R—	—H—
RCA Licensing Corporation.—738/Cal/90.	Hindustan Lever Ltd.—201/Bom/90, 202/Bom/90, 203/Bom/90, 204/Bom/90, 209/Bom/90, 210/Bom/90, 211/Bom/90, 225/Bom/90, 229/Bom/90, 230/Bom/90.
Rao, K. J. M.—742/Cal/90.	
Rao, K. S.—703/Cal/90.	

Name & Appln. No.	Name & Appln. No.
H—Contd.	—B—
Hoechst India Ltd.—198/Bom/90.	Bose, V. K. J.—670/Mas/90.
Honeywell Inc.—221/Bom/90.	—C—
Hong, K.—206/Bom/90.	Cabot Corporation.—633/Mas/90.
—I—	Carter Engineering & Consulting.—673/Mas/90.
Institute of Indian Foundrymen The.—214/Bom/90.	Cherian, C. K.—658/Mas/90.
—K—	Cogent Ltd.—642/Mas/90.
Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba.—218/Bom/90.	Comalco Ltd.—637/Mas/90.
Klaas Equipment (P) Ltd.—200/Bom/90.	—D—
—P—	Dansk Teknologisk Institut.—666/Mas/90.
Patel, S. B.—212/Bom/90.	—E—
—R—	Eamil Water Systems BV.—681/Mas/90.
Ramdhani, A. (Mrs.)—222/Bom/90.	—F—
Ranadive, H. M.—213/Bom/90.	Fosco International Ltd.—692/Mas/90.
—S—	Friedrich Grohe Armaturenfabrik GmbH & Co.—686/Mas/90, 687/Mas/90.
Saburbhai, P. M.—205/Bom/90.	—G—
Shah, M. D.—197/Bom/90.	George Williamson & Co Ltd.—663/Mas/90.
—T—	—H—
Thagaonkar, G. S.—199/Bom/90.	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—684/Mas/90.
Tata Exports Ltd.—227/Bom/90.	—K—
Tribedi, K. R.—219/Bom/90.	Khan, S. A.—679/Mas/90.
—U—	—L—
Universal Luggage Manufacturing Co. Ltd.—208/Bom/90.	Lau, C. B.—689/Mas/90.
MADRAS	—M—
—A—	Mars, Incorporated.—651/Mas/90, 652/Mas/90, 653/Mas/90.
AMD, Inc.—648/Mas/90.	Maaschinenfabrik Rieter AG.—632/Mas/90, 682/Mas/90, 683/Mas/90, 695/Mas/90.
Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.—628/Mas/90.	Mepheron's Ltd.—674/Mas/90.
Ali H. K. C. M. M.—677/Mas/90.	Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha.—696/Mas/90.
Anderson, R. W.—672/Mas/90.	Morningfield Ltd.—643/Mas/90.
Anson Ltd.—630/Mas/90.	Muthukulathil, J.—664/Mas/90.
Asea Brown Boveri Ltd.—656/Bom/90.	—N—
Ausmelt Pty. Ltd.—671/Bom/90.	Nair, B. B.—658/Mas/90.
Avinash, V.—650/Mas/90.	Nero Technologies Ltd.—635/Mas/90.
Aware, Inc.—693/Mas/90.	

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—O—	—W—
Oy Airtunnel Ltd.—655/Mas/90.	Waheed, A.—678/Mas/90.
—P—	—Z—
Padamse, M. A.—634/Mas/90.	Zellweyger Uster Ag.—675/Mas/90.
Paliac Aktiengesellschaft.—638/Mas/90.	DELHI
Panneerselvan, P.—677/Mas/90.	167300 Canada Inc.—803/Mas/90.
Pharmacia AB.—690/Mas/90, 691/Mas/90.	—B—
Pont-A-Mousson SA.—694/Mas/90.	BP America Inc.—872/Del/90.
Prakasam, S.—641/Mas/90.	B. P. Chemicals Ltd.—793/Del/90, 794/Del/90, 820/Del/90, 848/Del/90, 849/Del/90, 850/Del/90.
—R—	Bedi, J. L.—862/Del/90.
Ramasamy, S.—665/Mas/90.	Bharat Starch & Chemicals Ltd.—785/Del/90, 786/Del/90.
Rao, V. M.—657/Mas/90.	—C—
Rao, V. P.—629/Mas/90.	Carrier Corporation.—835/Del/90.
Reckitt & Colman Products Ltd.—660/Mas/90.	Colgate Palmolive Co.—825/Del/90.
Regents of the University of California, The.—645/Mas/90.	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.—836/Del/90, 837/Del/90, 838/Del/90, 839/Del/90, 840/Del/90, 841/Del/90, 864/Del/90, 865/Del/90, 866/Del/90, 867/Del/90, 868/Del/90, 869/Del/90.
—S—	Curatek Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Partnership—795/Del/90.
Saji, V.—688/Mas/90.	—D—
Saju (Chacko Sebastian).—649/Mas/90.	De La Rue Giori S. A.—796/Del/90.
Sandoz Ltd.—631/Mas/90.	Digital Equipment Corporation.—853/Del/90, 857/Del/90.
Schlumberger Ltd.—667/Mas/90.	Ducring Ag.—846/Del/90.
Sepracor, Inc.—668/Mas/90.	—E—
Snamprogetti S.p.A.—662/Mas/90, 680/Mas/90.	Eastern Medikit Private Ltd.—821/Del/90, 822/Del/90, 823/Del/90.
Societe des Produits Nestle S. A.—646/Mas/90, 647/Mas/90.	Energy Research Corporation.—873/Del/90.
Southern Enterprises.—636/Mas/90.	Energy Sciences, Inc.—832/Del/90.
Srirangarayan, M.—644/Mas/90.	Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc.—842/Del/90, 843/Del/90, 874/Del/90.
Sulzer-Escher Wyss Ag.—661/Mas/90.	—G—
—T—	GEC Alsthom S. A.—816/Del/90, 818/Del/90, 819/Del/90.
Tecumseh Produits Co.—639/Mas/89.	GEC Plessey Telecommunications Ltd.—808/Del/90, 809/Del/90.
Teknol Holdings, Inc.—676/Mas/90.	Gerd Und Bernd Vieler K. G.—802/Del/90.
—U—	—I—
Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Co. Inc.—669/Mas/90.	Imperial Chemical Industries PLC.—861/Del/90.
Usinor Sacilor.—654/Mas/90, 685/Mas/90.	Ingersoll-rand Co.—782/Del/90.
—V—	International Mobil Machines Corporation —779/Del/90.
Venkatachalapathy, G.—659/Mas/90.	

Name & Appln. No.

—K—

Kabelschlepp Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung.—787/Del/90,
788/Del/90, 815/Del/90, 844/Del/90, 845/Del/90.

Khan, A. G.—800/Del/90.

Kher, R. N.—852/Del/90.

Kumar, D.—790/Del/90.

Kumar, R.—860/Del/90.

Kurtz, H. L.—854/Del/90.

—L—

LRC Products Ltd.—777/Del/90.

Laboratories OM S.A.—798/Del/90, 799/Del/90.

Lal, I. M.—804/Del/90, 805/Del/90, 806/Del/90, 807/Del/90.

Leon, C.—858/Del/90.

Leon, J.—858/Del/90.

Leon, J. M.—858/Del/90.

—M—

Mackay, C. A.—854/Del/90.

Miles Kali-Chemie G.M.B.H. & Co. KG.—814/Del/90.

Mining Services International Cooperation.—791/Del/90.

Morton Thlokol, Inc.—817/Del/90.

Motorola Inc.—778/Del/90, 792/Del/90, 810/Del/90.

—N—

Nagar, R.—859/Del/90.

Nilsson, L.—826/Del/90.

—O—

OKI Electric Industry Co. Ltd.—789/Del/90.

—P—

PPG Industries, Inc.—855/Del/90.

Parsons Chain Co. Ltd.—863/Del/90.

Pfizer Inc.—781/Del/90.

Name & Appln. No.

P—Contd.

Plessey Co. PLC. The.—780/Del/90.

Procter & Gamble Co. The.—827/Del/90, 828/Del/90, 829/Del/90,
830/Del/90, 831/Del/90, 833/Del/90, 834/Del/90, 851/Del/90.

—R—

REM Chemicals, Inc.—783/Del/90, 797/Del/90.

Rikey Laboratories, Inc.—876/Del/90.

Rodney Brian Savage.—801/Del/90.

Rohm GNBH.—824/Del/90.

—S—

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.—812/Del/90,
813/Del/90.

Siemens-albis Aktiengesellschaft.—875/Del/90.

—T—

Tetrahex, Inc.—811/Del/90.

—U—

Uniroyal Chemical Co. Inc.—847/Del/90.

UOP.—784/Del/90 & 856/Del/90.

—W—

Whirlpool Corporation.—870/Del/90.

—Z—

ZGC Inc.—871/Del/90.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of registration in the entry.

Class 1. No. 162211. Anil K. Rajvanshi, Indian National of E-54, Nirmal Puri, Lajpat Nagar-IV, New Delhi-110024, India and Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute of Phaltan, Dist : Satara, Pin-415523, Maharashtra, India, Indian Institute. "Lantern". June 14, 1990.

- Class 1.** No. 162266. Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Ltd., 2, Kanakpura Industrial Area, Jaipur-302012, Rajasthan, India. "Electronic Milk Tester". June 29, 1990.
- Class 1.** No. 162304. Harprakash Singh, Indian National, C-273-Phase-II, Maya Puri, New Delhi-110064, India. "Wall Panel". July 10, 1990.
- Class 1.** Nos. 162425 & 162426. Swan Vacuum Systems Ltd., 8-2-540/3, Road No. 4, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034, A. P., India. "Vacuum Flasks". August 20, 1990.
- Class 1.** Nos. 162440 to 162442. Stellar Modular Systems Pvt. Ltd., New India Industrial Estate, Off. Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400093, Maharashtra, India. "Constructional Component". August 27, 1990.
- Class 1.** No. 162457. Parsottam Industries, 6, Bhaktinagar Station Plot, Rajkot-360002, Gujarat, India, Proprietary Concern. "Gas Lighter". August 28, 1990.
- Class 1.** No. 162499. Krishna Garden Tools, a Proprietary Firm, A-881, Arjun Nagar, Kotla Mubarak Pur, New Delhi-110003. "Grass Cutter Machine". September 13, 1990.
- Class 3.** Nos. 161924 & 161925. Mehta Clock, behind State Bank of Saurashtra, Morbi, Gujarat, India, a Partnership Firm. "Wall Clock Cabinet". March 12, 1990.
- Class 3.** Nos. 161926 to 161929. Victor Clock Industries, 2, Lati Plot, Morbi, Gujarat, India, Partnership Firm. "Wall Clock Cabinet". March 12, 1990.
- Class 3.** Nos. 162073, 162074 & 162095. Ramanik Balubhai Lakhani, trading as Giriraj Industries, proprietary Firm of Bliss Compound, Nivetiia Road, Malad East, Bombay 400097, Maharashtra, India. "Toy Game". May 2, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162115. Special Diamond India, Partnership firm, B-48, Ridhi Sidhi Apartment, R.A. Kidwai Road, King's Circle, Bombay-400019, Maharashtra, India. "Container". May 17, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162116. Khambati & Sons, Partnership firm of 43-A, Dhanji Street, Moti Mahal, Bombay 400003, Maharashtra, India. "Display Box". May 18, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162120. Paras Plastic, 19 Kamla Bhuvan, Sharma Industrial Estate, Walbhat Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay, 400063, Maharashtra, India, a proprietary firm. "Tray". May 18, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162145. Tokyo Plast, 9/49, Marol Co-op. Industrial Estate, Office M. V. Regd, Sakinaka, Andheri Kurla Road, Bombay-50, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Flask". May 25, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162173. Neeraj Kumar, trading as Paravane Cruiser Electronics, 4215, Shahtara Street, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi-110006, India, proprietary firm. "Electronics Guitar". June 5, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162186. Ashish Enterprises, Irani Bldg., Ground Floor, 303, Cawasji Street, Bombay 400002, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Pen stand". June 11, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162202. Phenoweld Polymer Pvt. Ltd. of Saki Vihar Lake Road, Bombay 400072, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Cistern". June 13, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162241. Raminder Singh, Indian, 2 Church Lane, Calcutta-700001, W. B., India. "Rechargeable Lamp". June 22, 1990.
- Class 3.** Nos. 162264 & 162265. Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Pvt. Ltd., Sandhi House, Palkhi Galli, Off. Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay 400025, Maharashtra, India. "Comb". June 29, 1990.
- Class 3.** Nos. 162287 to 162290 & 162294. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, Indian Company of 141, Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-400003. "Jug". July 10, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162286. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, Indian Company of 141, Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-400003. "Casserole". July 10, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162291. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, Indian Company of 141, Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-400003. "Flask". July 10, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162292. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, Indian Company of 141, Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-400003. "Cona". July 10, 1990.
- Class 3.** Nos. 162296 & 162297. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, Indian Company of 141, Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-400003. "Water Bottle". July 10, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162315. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, Indian Company of 141, Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-400003. "Jug". July 12, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162317. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, Indian Company of 141, Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-400003. "Cup". July 12, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162318. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, Indian Company of 141, Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-400003. "Espresso Jug". July 12, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162319. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, Indian Company of 141, Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-400003. "Flask". July 12, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162320. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, Indian Company of 141, Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-400003. "Five star tray". July 12, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162305. Har Prakash Singh, Indian National, C-273-Phase II, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064, India. "Wall Panel". July 10, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162324. International Business Machines Corp., New York, U.S.A. of Armonk, New York 10504, U.S.A. "Computer Enclosure". July 16, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162333. Sun 'N' Enterprise, 136-A, New Colony, Near Geeta Bhavan, Gurgaon-122001, Haryana, India, Partnership firm. "Sun shader of the car". July 16, 1990.
- Class 3.** No. 162360. A. P. Products, Partnership firm of 231, Veena Dalvai Industrial Estate, S.V. Road, Jogeshwari (West), Oshiwara, Bombay-400 102, Maharashtra, India. "Indoor Game Device". July 26, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162377. Ortho-Tain, a corporation of Puerto Rico, P.O. Box 4296, Bayamon, Puerto Rico 00620. "Orthodontic Positioner". August 1, 1990.

Class 3. Nos. 162395 & 162396. Indrol Lubricants & Specialities Ltd., White House, 91 Walkeshwar Road, Bombay-400006, Maharashtra, India. "Container". August 3, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162412. Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Pvt. Ltd., Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli, Off Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra, India. "Comb". August 9, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162447. Electronic & Instruments Ltd., 2, Kanakpura Industrial Area, Jaipur-302012, Rajasthan, India. "Electronic Milk Tester". August 27, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162461. Sajavat, proprietary firm of 210, Golf Links, New Delhi-110003, India. "Fountain Lamp". August 29, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162462. Sajavat, proprietary firm of 210, Golf Links, New Delhi-110 003, India. "Fountain". August 29, 1990.

Class 3. No. 162572. MRF Limited, Tarapore Towers, 826, Anna Salai, Madras-600002, T.N., India. "Tyre". October 15, 1990.

Class 4. No. 162237. Kissan Products Ltd., Old Madras Road, Post Bag No. 1676, Bangalore-560016, Karnataka, India, Indian Company. "Bottle". June 19, 1990.

Class 5. No. 162196. Chittaranjan Das, Indian National trading as Suparna Knitting Mills of 468/1, Jessore Road, Calcutta-700074, W.B., India. "Furnishing Fabrics (Textiles)". June 12, 1990.

Class 10. Nos. 162096 & 162468. ICT Industries, Indian Partnership Firm, Swastik Industries Compound, Chincholi Bunder Road, Off S.V. Road, Malad West, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India. "Footwear". May 14, 1990.

Class 10. Nos. 162276 to 162278. "Alert India", Indian Partnership Firm of A/137/6, Group Industrial Area, Wazirpur, Delhi-110052 (India). "Sole of Footwear". July 5, 1990.

Class 12. No. 162480. Britannia Industries Ltd., 5/1A, Hungerford Street, Calcutta-700017, W.B., India. "Biscuit". September 6, 1990.

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Nos. 156124 to 156128, 150267, 154835, 156122, 157440 Class 1.

Nos. 153343, 161830, 150826, 150235 & 161865 Class 3.

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Nos. 150059 & 157440 Class 1.

Nos. 161830, 144324, 155211 & 161865 Class 3.

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Controller General of Patents,
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